The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898. NUMBER 176

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Lowney's best Chocolates 50c a pound.
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We sell the genuine Almond Macaroons for tea parties.
Pekin and Almond Nuts, both fresh and salted.
Shaker Bread, at

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H. A. Sherman,

DEMANDS REFUSED.

Spanish Commissioners Answer American Proposition

Will Not Give Up Philippines. No Counter Proposition Made, However.

PROPOSITION REFUSED.

Spanish Commission Makes No Counter Proposal, However.

Paris, Nov. 4—The joint session of the peace commissioners today lasted two hours. The Spanish refused the propositions made by the Americans Monday, but negotiations were not broken off. While it is believed no formal counter proposition was made, there was discussion on the Philippine question outside the lines of the American propositions. The session was adjourned until Tuesday.

Must Change Lines.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Last Monday the United States and Spanish peace commissioners left the definite limiations of the protocol and entered upon the wide field of diplomacy, where an open question to be deciedd. Both commissions realize that the area is ample enough for some manoeuvering, though, on the American side, the tendency is to evolutions much more compact than those of the Spaniards. Both would undoubtedly be gratified to reach a mutual conclusion without compulsion.

At Monday's session the American commissioners laid down a proposition in two parts: First, that the United States should take over the Philippines entire; second, that in so doing they should reimburse to Spain the sum of her permanent and pacific expenditures in the Philippines. The logic of the situation compelled the Americans to make the first move.

Having heard the American proposition the Spaniards might have immediately declined it, as they certainly will do at today's session. Whether they will accompany the refusal with a counter proposition has not been definitely ascertained, though that course seems improbable. The result will be that the commissioners will retire from confronting positions until one or the other shall have reformed its lines for the next meeting, which will probably occur next week.

The fact is the commissioners have felt that the conditions precedent render the letting go the Philippines as difficult as their retention. There is, for instance, the question of the future of Aguinaldo, his chiefs and followers. The Philippine leader and his immediate associates in the insurrection accepted exile and over half a million dollars at the hands of Spain as an inducement to cease their rebellion. They went to China; but they were brought back to the Philippines on board a United States warship. Aguinaldo received from Admiral Dewey several thousand stands of arms, and was put ashore as an ally of the United States in the war with Spain.

The insurgent leader and his chiefs have forfeited their lives. Should the United States return the Philippines to Spain, Aguinaldo and his fighting followers must be surrendered to death or taken away by the United States, and the American commissioners feel that transporting them would be as severe toward them as it would be impracticable from the point of view of the United States. Territory to shelter them is felt to be necessary in the Philippines.

The entire group might not be necessary for this purpose. Should then the United States retain Luzon as their place of refuge? To do this would be to take the most valuable portion of the archipelago, an act which might furnish a basis for the dual charge of greed in taking the best and of cowardice in evading responsibility for the remainder. The American commissioners have been unwilling to place the United States in such a position.

Again there arose the pregnant question of undesirable neighborhood should only Luzon be taken. An aggressively disposed power might acquire Mindoro, which is almost within cannon shot of Luzon, and thus create a most difficult situation. Could then a wiser division of the islands be made?

Pursuing this inquiry the most feasible division seemed to be Luzon, Mindoro and Palawan, forming a chain free of neighbors on the western boundary, but so closely tangled on the eastern side as to make impossible a line of geographical division at once equitable and safe.

The American commissioners have not been unmindful of the fact that circumstances, partially of their own shaping, had imposed upon the United States a constructive responsibility for the Philippines and that either this must be forsaken or a larger one assumed. They have believed, too, that before the nations of the world the United States have assumed the higher responsibility of the stable control of the entire group; and, with a sense of specific and general obligation, they felt compelled to propose to take over all.

On the question of the Spanish debt, by whatever name known, the American commissioners seem to take broader ground than the mere question of dollars. It is evident they do not favor coupling any power in debt responsibilities. They seem inclined to direct adjustment on the plain basis of facts and equities. Whether the war ledgers of Spain and the United States are to be balanced in the present negotiations does not appear, but the Americans face the situation open-eyed and with minds free to any argument based upon justice to Spain and fair treatment of their own national interests.

It is asserted from Spanish sources, beyond question authentic, that before the Philippine question is settled the Spanish commissioners will declare that they are not here solely to save or to gain all the money possible from the United States.

Senor Rios will urge that should Spain take that course her creditors might fairly charge her with defrauding them to save herself the Canaries, Carolines and Balearic islands, and to avoid possible damage to the peninsula. The Spanish commissioners will protest that such a transaction would be intolerable to Spain, as it would brand her as a robber and poltroon. They will declare to the Americans that rather than be so pilloried by their creditors they will, if they must, be deprived of their mainland.

If the United States feels it a high duty to retain the Philippines, Spain's envoys will declare that she has an equally sacred duty in holding them to the pledge of their revenues in honorable indebtedness, and that, while possibly unable to make good the indebtedness in dollars, Spain can, if only by a fruitless adherence to high purpose, save her name from the brand of theft.

This statement of the Spanish contention comes from a source which gives it all the weight possible to any Spanish utterance, and, in the presence of these conditions, the two commissions will meet again today.

Law Now In Force.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The department of justice has been importuned to define the status of the involuntary feature of the bankruptcy law passed during the last session of congress. Congress provided that when the involuntary feature of the measure should go into effect it should be accompanied by a set of rules and orders formulated by the supreme court for its execution. The supreme court not having compiled these rules and orders some question was raised as to whether the law could be properly enforced at the time provided for, Nov. 1. The department of justice holds that the absence of these orders will not materially affect the enforcement of the law; that they are not absolutely essential to the execution of the act, and that there is no need to wait on the supreme court rules.

Used a Shotgun.

Ridgeville, O., Nov. 4.—Adam Rowe, a prominent politician of this county, had been out electioneering, and upon his return, it is alleged, while under the influence of liquor, went to William Smith's house and attempted to kick the door in. Smith opened fire on Rowe with a shotgun, inflicting wounds which will prove fatal. Smith has not yet been arrested.

For Stabbing Allen.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 4.—Almon Stewart was given a preliminary hearing yesterday on the charge of stabbing Charles H. Allen at his hotel in this city Tuesday night. He was committed to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury. Allen still remains in a critical condition.

Typhoid In Hawaii.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 4.—Honolulu advices state that work has been stopped at Camp McKinley. The entire camp will be moved to Moanola. Typhoid fever was the cause of the abandonment of the camp. Typhoid fever was sown broadcast during the time the ordinary rules of sanitation were disregarded in the military camps. There are said to be 50 cases, but it is believed that the death rate will be very small.

KLONDIKE POINTERS

Which May Prove Beneficial to Those Intending to Visit That Region.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Captain John J. Healy, vice president of the North American Transportation and Trading company, who has just returned from a six years' sojourn in the Klondike, says: "The truth about the Yukon country is that it will yield $30,000,000 between now and next October, and with the completion of the government roads and the operation of quartz mining machinery the output will amount to $100,000,000 in gold annually. In less than five years 100,000 whites will be at work in the Yukon and 100 years of steady labor will not exhaust profitable mining in Alaska.

"Now the question arises," said Captain Healy, "how are these statements to be reconciled with the hard-luck tales brought out of the Yukon? Whether it is believed or not, the simple truth is this: Scores of men who have gone to that country don't know pay dirt when they see it. They are farmers and greenhorns, and cannot set a sluicebox or make a riffle to save their lives. A sluicebox must have a certain pitch or the washings will not pan out. Some are quick to catch on to these things, while others are not."

4.30.

WEYLER A ROBBER.

Sensation Unearthed in Manila Prison Concerning Stolen Money.

San Francisco, Nov. 4—A late special from Manila says direct evidence connecting Gen. Weyler with the wholesale looting of the Philippine treasury has been unearthed in the Bilibid prison. Maximiano Rosales and Julian Reyes sent to prison as scapegoats for official thieves have been liberated by order of Gen. Otis. They averred that Weyler and associates looted the treasury of over $1,000,000 in Mexican silver and sent them to jail as scapegoats.

REBELS UNDER ARREST

Crisis at Manila, With Insurgent Officers.

San Francisco, Nov. 4—A special from Manila says: Insugents are still collecting tribute from residents of Manila, and it seems almost impossible to check them. Four young natives drafted into the rebel army refused to go, and were placed under arrest and an effort was made to take them by force. The entire staff at rebel headquarters was arrested for abduction and it was then learned that some preposterous fines had been levied on two Chinamen. The rebel officers are on trial before Col. Charles Jewett in provost court, and will be severely dealth with.

Fugitive Returns.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Gideon W. Marsh, the president of the failed Keystone bank, who has been a fugitive more than seven years, yesterday answered the appeal of John Wanamaker and surrendered himself to his bondsman, William H. Wanamaker, brother of the ex-postmaster general. William H. Wanamaker had forfeited $20,000 bail when Marsh fled and had also expended $15,000 in vain efforts to discover the whereabouts of the fugitive.

The closing of the doors of the Keystone National bank on March 20, 1891, caused a profound sensation. A run had been made on the bank a few months prior to that date, but the crisis was tided over and the public was taken by surprise when the failure became known. Subsequent investigation showed that the bank had been practicaly looted, and that there was little left for depositors and other creditors. City Treasurer John Bardsley had loaned to the bank several hundred thousand dollars of the city funds, and on these loans he had been drawing interest for his own profit. Bardsley was arrested, tried and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary, several years of which he served. He was finally granted a pardon.

President Marsh and Cashier Lawrence were arrested on May 4, 1891, charged with conspiracy to make false entries in the books of the bank, and the wilful misapplication of its funds. When arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell they were held for a hearing on May 15. Both secured bondsmen and were released. Marsh induced William H. Wanamaker, brother of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker, to enter bail for him, which he did in the amount of $20,000. On May 21, the day fixed for the final hearing, Lawrence appeared, but Marsh had fled. The bail was forfeited and the $20,000 was paid to the clerk of the United States district court by William H. Wanamaker. Since that date, it is said, Mr. Wanamaker has spent $20,000 more to apprehend Marsh. Lawrence was convicted and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Marsh eluded the officers of law, who searched the entire country for him. Detectives were even sent to points in South America, whence had come reports that the fugitive had been seen. Even after the United States authorities had abandoned their search it was kept up by Marsh's bondsman, but not until Wednesday did the bondsman get an inkling of Marsh's whereabouts. Then a telegram to William H. Wanamaker stated that Marsh was at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, and would surrender to him in Philadelphia. Mr. Wanamaker, who was in Boston, was immediately advised and he left that city for New York at once. It is understood that Marsh met his bondsman in New York Wednesday night and agreed that Marsh should come to Philadelphia and surrender. This program was carried out.

Marsh, in talking to friends who called on him in the marshal's office, said that during his absence he had roamed almost over the whole world and worked for a living at anything he coud get to do. When he left he had with him $1385 which he had collected from two debtors. He went by a circuitous route to Brazil, and afterwards travelled from place to place over the world. He then returned to America and eventually located in the state of Washington, where, he said, he had earned money at any kind of labor he could get. Mrs. Marsh obtained a divorce from the fugitive about a year ago on the ground of desertion.

The news of Marsh's return, when it became generally known, became almost the sole topic of conversation on the streets, at the hotels, clubs and in fact in all circles. Not the least interesting portion of the discussion was in reference to the effect the reappearance of the bank president would have in political circles.

In a speech a few weeks ago Senator Penrose intimated that John Wanamaker, prior to the failure of the Keystone National bank, had knowledge of an [illegible] of the bank's stock

LOCAL NEWS.

WILL APPEAL THE SIMPSON CASE

Suit For Damages Won by City Will Be Carried to Supreme Court.

The Simpson damage case against the city of North Adams, which was decided in favor of the city by the superior court yesterday, as announced in The Transcript, will be appealed to the supreme court of the state. One of the attorneys in the case made the definite statement this afternoon of this fact, which had been rumored since the decision was announced.

The announcement that the case had been won by the city was received with satisfaction by all the city officials, as it was regarded as an important test case, on which many future actions might depend. City Solicitor Ashe was the recipient of congratulations on his return from Pittsfield, as he has worked hard on the case in the interests of the city. He was assisted in defending the city by Lawyer Wood of Pittsfield.

Lawyers Couch and Parkhurst, who have Mrs. Simpson's case, took numerous exceptions through the trial, and will appeal it for trial in the higher court, basing their expectations on a number of points.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Transcript

Dear Sir: —In your last issue in the report of the "Simpson damage case" occurs the following paragraph:

"The first witnesses examined were the engineers who drew maps and plans of the premises. Engineer Locke was submited to a long examination. He estimated the cost of filling at from $8,000 to $10,000. Many interesting legal points were raised. Both sides took exceptions."

I offered no such testimony and am sure you will kindly favor me by printing this communication. Yours truly, F. B. LOCKE.

Many Assault Cases.

There was an epidemic of assault in the city yesterday, with big results in police court today. Pietro Bruto and Giovanni Costra were arrested on Holden street. Pietro for assault with a dangerous weapon and drunkenness, and Giovanni for attempted rescue and assaulting an officer. Pietro began this afternoon a two months' stay in Pittsfield, and Giovanni was fined $10 for attempted rescue, and discharged on the complaint of assaulting an officer.

C. W. Livermore paid $3 for striking a boy whom he said was stealing pears from his yard. Michael Neenan for alleged assault and battery on a woman had his case continued. Many drunks were also cared for.

Truants Brought Into Court.

Truant Officer Whipple had two 12-year-old boys, Henry Cohen and Arthur Hempschmann, in court this morning on the charge of truancy. Both pleaded guilty and were remanded to the police station to await the arrival of the state agent, who will be here Saturday. The boys will be sent to the truant school in Springfield which is maintained by Hampden, Hampshire and Berkshire counties. There are other boys in the city who are not attending school as they should and if they do not promptly mend their ways Berkshire's delegation in the truant school will be increased.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The French republican club held a meeting last evening and discussed county politics.

—An examination for admission to the Massachusetts medical society will be held for the Berkshire district in Pittsfield, November 10 at 2 o'clock.

—The funeral of Daniel G. Day was held this forenoon at 10 o'clock at his late home, 17 Summit avenue. Rev. J. A. Hamilton conducted the services and the body was taken to Stamford, Vt., Mr. Day's former home, for burial.

—The flagman's shanty at the River street crossing at Blackinton was burned this morning at 5 o'clock. The cause of the fire is unknown. Flagman Sullivan lost about $15 worth of personal effects.

Sailors Not Pleased.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The United States gunboat Helena, Commander Swineburne, left the Charlestown navy yard yesterday afternoon on her long voyage to the China station. The Helena will reach her destination by way of the Mediterranean and Red seas. The light draught of the vessel, which will make her particularly useful in shallow channels, will make her voyage there a trifle unpleasant. Not all of the sailors on the Helena want to go to Chinese waters as the police yesterday were asked to assist in finding several who had deserted from the vessel.

Troops Exonerated.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Some of the newspapers published in Porto Rico have been publishing articles bitterly critical of the conduct of the United States soldiers who have been sent to the island as a permanent garrison. The soldiers have been accused of all sorts of misdemeanors—of ruffianism, of petty larceny, of the destruction of private property—in fact, of every kind of excess which might be charged against green troops in a foreign country, and were so general and earnest that Secretary Alger felt called upon to take formal notice of them. They are denied and declared to be without foundation by Major General Brooke, whose attention was called to the matter by cable.

Government Through With It.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Long says that the government will take no further steps to raise the rest of the Spanish warships destroyed by Admiral Schley's fleet off the coast of Santiago, but that the department will receive propositions to that end from any private firm that cares to undertake the work. The existing contract with the Merritt-Chapman company will be abrogated

Sweaters

Don't think you can't find what you want—see our line, every style, every color, every quality you can think of for boys and men, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and right on up to $4.00. Every grade crowded full of value. There's no garment that a man gets more real comfort out of than a good sweater. Try one and see.

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SHOES FOR EVERYBODY.

Small Shoes For Little Chaps.
Dainty Shoes For Little Girls and Misses.
Strong Shoes For Sturdy Boys.
Elegant Shoes For Their Mothers.
Stylish Shoes, For Their Fathers.
Good Shoes, Low Prices, For Every One.

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We make the above statement because we have so many new patrons every day who have just learned of our modern business methods. We cannot please every body, it would be useless to try. We have no disposition to ply patrons with the cheap commodity known as "soft soap" (you will have to go elsewhere for that) but we let our goods and prices stand on their own merits. We guarantee everything as represented and perfect satisfaction to everyone.

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Pinkham's Compound,	66c	Paine's Celery Compound.	69c
Hood's Sarsaparilla,	66c	Booth's Hyomei,	69c
Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,	66c	Stillman's Elixir,	69c
Nutt's Kidney Remedy.	66c	Wheat Bitters,	68c
Dr. Hart's King of Remedies,	66c	Malzine, plain.	68c
Dr. Thomes' Nervine,	66c	" with Cocoa Wine,	68c
Baker's Bitters,	66c	" " Cod Liver Oil,	68c
Brown's Sarsaparilla,	66c	" " Cascara Sagrada,	68c
Allen's "	66c	" " Hypophosphites,	68c
Scott's "	66c	" " Peptones,	68c
Dana's "	66c	" " Pep-in,	68c
Baker's "	66c	" " Pepsin and Pancreatin,	68c
Loomis' "	66c	Castor a, (genuine) Charles H. Fletcher,	2
Lippman's P. P. P.,	66c	Castoria (imitation) Penn. Phar Co.	1
Puritana,	69c		
Greene's Nervura,	69c		

All Others at 20 per cent discount.

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Peter Schuyler "Perfectos"

$70.00 PER 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.

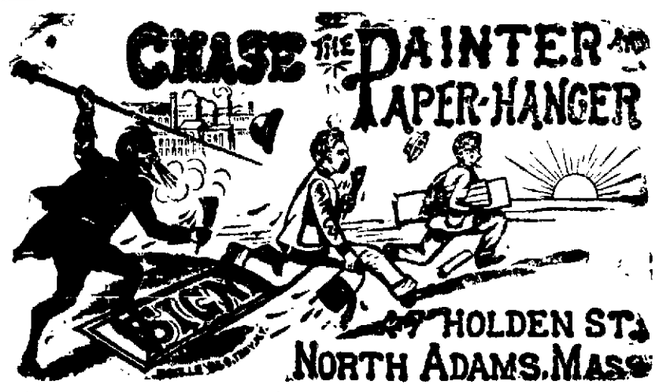
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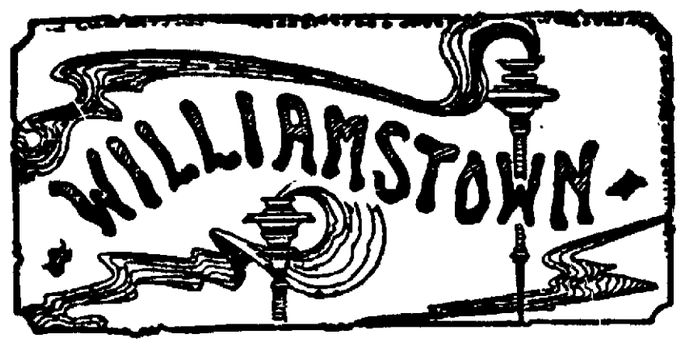
Our large line of Foreign and Domestic woolens for fall and winter wear is now ready for your inspection. An early inspection will be advantageous to you as the line is now complete. A new line of fancy vestings just received which are very smart.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



The First Debate—A Pleasant Reception — Working Up the Crop—Taxes Well Paid Up—A Professor Seriously Ill—Annual Meetieg of the Good Will Club.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOOD WILL CLUB.

The Good Will club held its eleventh nual meeting on Saturday, October The enthusiasm and interest shown all the different branches of work as marked although the number in ttendance was not so large as at ome other meetings. After hearing the minutes of the last meeting read by the secretary, Mrs. O. M. Fernald, the report of the hospital committee by Mrs. A. E. Hall was given. The report for the year just closing showed that the number of patients who have been benefited by our free bed this last year is larger than ever before though the aggregate of its occupancy is not as great as in some other years. This does not necessarily show that the bed has been in less demand this year, but that the nature of the cases sent have been such that they required a shorter time of detention in the hospital. From the cases enumerated a few may be mentioned here showing the value of this work in aiding those unable to keep themselves in the emergency that sickness always brings to everyone. An old lady ill with pneumonia, a house servant, who could be cared for where she was employed, a German nurse who required surgical treatment, a homeless man in need of surgical treatment, a French girl, one of a very large and a very poor family, who was seriously ill, and many others were all cared for and in many cases cured. Much gratitude and appreciation was shown by many of the patients for this help and all those who have helped in any way toward this good work which appeals to so many of us, may be assured that their contributions or other efforts in this direction are appreciated and of real benefit. The entire length of time that one bed has been in use this year is 27 weeks and one day During the summer we were notified that at the expiration of our hospital year, November 1, the price of our bed would be raised from $150 to $250. This advance was not expected by us and we knew it was a financial necessity on the part of the hospital authorities, as the price we have heretofore paid has been much less than the actual cost to the hospital. We cannot speak too highly of the courtesy and kindness which we have always received from the hospital authorities and we are glad to take this opportunity to acknowledge it publicly. The treasurer's report of the hospital work was as follows: The fund on hand in 1897, $17.58. Contributed in '97 and '98 $159. Paid for free bed, $150. Making the balance on hand October 29, 1898, $26.58. In the discussion held on this report it was decided that we should this year raise a hospital fund and pay for patients by the week at the usual rate of $6 per week, instead of paying for one bed for a year. The report of the cooking school was next read. The cooking school held during the winter of 1896 under the instruction of Miss Howard was so successful that early in the fall a committee of ladies took the matter in hand determined if possible to arrange for another course. Only those who did the work know how difficult a matter it was,but finally all obstacles were overcome and Mrs.Fuller,a trained teacher from the Boston Cooking school was secured as instructor. A course of 12 lessons was held from February 1 to March 11, three classes being formed. The housekeepers class numbering 10 or 11. The class of high school girls of from 20 to 24. The working girls class, nearly all from the station, and at work during the day in the mill, numbering 15 or more. This class was held during the evening and they were all most happy and enthusiastic over their work and grateful for the opportunity of learning. In addition to this Mrs. Fuller had two classes in North Adams each meeting twice a week. This greatly reduced the price of the undertaking as the treasurer's report will show. Each scholar who was able paid 5 cents a lesson toward the cost of the material used. We are indebted to different friends for all the coal used, for the kindling wood, for free rides to and from the station and for greatly reduced rates on the expenses of the range used in cooking. At the closing lesson the school girls were allowed to invite in their parents and friends, who after tasting the products, expressed themselves much gratified with the work accomplished. As each dish was served the girls who cooked it came forward and explained how and why she did it. The treasurer's report is as follows: Expenses, $205.31; receipts, $128.59; Good Will appropriation, $60; deficit, $16.72. It was voted to pay this deficit from the general treasury. In the discussion which followed much enthusiasm was shown as to the advisability, many would say the necessity of, teaching cooking. If every girl in this town were taught to cook and to cook well and economically, would there not be less money uselessly spent, more comfort and happiness at home, fewer men visiting the drinking places, less poverty and so lower taxes for the care of our poor? Therefore is not the club justified in hoping that the school committee will allow us to use a room in our beautiful new building for the cooking classes, looking forward to the time when cooking will be considered as necessary an accomplishment as drawing, and when it shall become a part of the regular instruction in the schools of our town as is now the case in many other towns. Can we not rely on every friend of this work in town for a contribution, no matter how small, toward carrying on the cooking school this coming winter. Any sum sent either to Mrs. Henry Sabin, chairman of the committee, or to Mrs. W. T. Saunders, treasurer of the club, will be thankfully received. Then came the report of our relief work, the very center of the activities of our club, by its chairman, Mrs. H. T. Safford. She said in substance, after hearing for several years about our work, perhaps you hope for some novelty in our report, but so long as poverty is among us, its manifestations will repeat themselves with familiar forms of hunger and cold and multiplied distresses, and our club work must proceed on the general lines followed in former years. We by our experience are learning better ways of aiding our dependents they by the same teacher have found out that those who try to keep themselves are more likely than others to receive our help and sympathy. We name ourselves the "Good Will" club 'Good Will" means God's will, and His will is that the body, mind and soul of every creature shall be kept in condition to make the most of the life which He has given, and this is the aim of this society. We are happy to record an increase of self respect among those who receive our aid. We notice this from the fact that most of our applications this year have been made after trying to get on unhelped We have helped 16 families to bear burdens already too heavy for them Three of our poor people have laid down the strugle of life during the year. One was the mother of six children, whose death was probably hastened by insufficient care after the birth of an infant, who soon followe the mother. The relief committee supplied proper clothing for her burial. and we add, tender care, and they also clothed the remaining children. The town authorities have asumed othe expenses. We are glad to speak here of one other woman who died in August, whose brave and patient spirit was a lesson to us all. With her husband ill with an incurable disease causing blindness, and four litle children and an aged mother to support, the strain was too great, and her health gave way. The town has allowed the family a monthly sum, which, so long as they can be held together, they can depend upon. In summing up our year's work we report 10 baskets given out at Thanksgiving and Christmas, 14 baskets through the year. Among our special helpers, many friends' gifts are gratefully acknowledged; also, monies given at different times by others, and which have been applied, under physicians' directions, for wine or fruit or milk for those who were in need, and in some cases special medicine was provided. A generous friend has again supplied a sum to be used in groceries, which is gratefully acknowledged; also the kindness of those who have sent potatoes and apples, as well as the kindness of friends who have summered here and been generous in sending in clothing and shoes and bedding Second-hand clothing, even of poor quality, can be utilized and will be most gratefully received. We enter on a new year, asking your support, and believing that all these helps which we can give to our needy fellowmen are errands for the Master, whose servants we are, and who Himself went about doing good. A list of garments given out during the year was read. The treasurer's report of the relief committee showed a smaller balance than ever before known. The matter was discussed and the feeling of the club was voiced by the treasurer, who said that she hoped the interest in a contribution to the general fund would not flag because of work on special lines, and hoped that the money would come in sums small as well as large, and the interest be spread among many, rather than few, of the women of our beloved town.

We next heard a most interesting report from Miss Melicent Ford, the teacher of sewing in the public schools. The work has greatly improved in quality since becoming a part of the regular curriculum, and the interest of the scholars has increased rather than diminished. The knife work for the boys, a sort of elementary carpentery work, supplied for those in the outlying districts, is still successfully continued under Miss Ford; also, Mr. Lansing's military drill for the two larger schools continues to be a success. The continued interest of the ladies of the club in this work was urged.

A vote of thanks was carried, to be given to Messrs. Cully & Co. and C. H. Cutting & Co. of North Adams and to the merchants of Williamstown for reduced rates, and also to the Grand Army for the use of their room for the meeting.

This report can well close in the words of our chairman, Mrs. Woodbridge. We desire greatly to have all the women in town in cordial touch with the Good Will club, and to this end we wish all might come and listen to the reports and let our hearts grow warm together as we hear of the work of the past and lay plans for the future. The club is undenominational, unsectarian, simply a company of women who desire to help all who need it. We have no list of members, but any woman interested in our work is a welcome addition to our number. We have no fees, but any gift, however small, voluntarily given, is very acceptable.

S. S. H.

Williamstown, Oct. 29, 1898.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy.
Easy to Cook.
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.
Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT,
Dentist.
Water, corner Main Street, William town. Mass.

A Ton of Comfort
Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard. Our
Pittston Coal
Is free from stone or slate and is economical.
Frederick Mather, Agt
Office in D. W. Noyes' store, Spring Street, Williamstown.

A PLEASANT RECEPTION.

The reception given Wednesd. afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. George Waterman at their home on Sout worth avenue was a very pleas. affair. It was attended by about 1 people, a few of them being frien from North Adams. The house w prettily decorated. Refreshments wer furnished by Caterer J. H. Thornt and Miss Carrie Sabin and Miss Ma garet Cole presided at the table. and Mrs. F. E. Moore, C. G. Smith, S. Azhderian, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. K logg and Harvey P. Cole assisted receiving the guests. Among the from out-of-town were Mr. and M A. J. Waterman of Pittsfield, M Waterman being an uncle of the hos.

THE FIRST DEBATE.

The first fortnightly debate of t Fratro-germanic society will be he in high school hall Friday evening November 11, at 7.30 o'clock. The question will be: "Resolved, that football should be prohibited by law. Other features will be a solo by Mr Foster, a school paper, and a declimation by Fairhope Burdick. The public is cordially invited.

WORKING UP THE CROP.

Louis Daniels of the State Line farm raised about 10,000 heads of cabbage this season. He now has a German employed in making saurkraut, which he is selling by the barrel. Besides this large quantity of cabbage Mr. Daniels raised three acres of sweet corn and a good deal of garden truck.

TAXES WELL PAID UP.

Of the total tax of $59,000 there was paid in time to save the discount $52,000. This is an excellent record for these hard times and Collector Neyand is much gratified to find his work so far advanced.

A PROFESSOR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Dr. Peck of Williams college is seriously ill. Dr. Woodbridge is attending and Dr. Paddock of Pittsfield has been called in consultation. Professor Clark has been called home from Chicago to take Dr. Peck's work.

Joseph Noel who went to work in the railroad yard three weeks ago, was caught between cars while making a coupling Wednesday. It was at first thought he was seriously hurt, but when he recovered from the shock he was found to be only slightly injured.

J. M. Ide and family returned to Troy Thursday for the winter.

Mrs. Schroeder, who came from North Adams four months ago and took charge of the Cottage hotel at the station, found the work too much for her and has given up the house and moved into a tenement in Riverside owned by Joseph Geroux.

Mrs. E. B. Noble will sell a quantity of personal property at auction next Saturday at her home on West Main street. C. D. Phelps will be the auctioneer.

A horse owned by a North Adams sewing machine agent took a short run Wednesday evening on the factory ground. But little damage resulted.

Mrs. Lucy Ford has been on the sick list a few days.

The monthly meeting of the Franco-American club was held Thursday evening.

The Citizens' band held another rehearsal Thursday evening.

A drain is being laid from St. Patrick's church to the sewer in Southworth avenue.

H. C. Walden has gathered a large quantity of leaves from Main street to be used for bedding.

Work on John Hickox's new house on Water street is going along rapidly. The roof is on and nearly shingled.

Merrill Noyes, who has been laid up for some time with lumbago, is improving.

Druggist Chambers has started a guessing contest. He has placed in his store window a bottle of pills and the person guessing nearest to the number will be given a football.

There will be communion service at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

Miss Ruth Blackinton of Blackinton has been the guest of Mrs. J. T. Wells for a few days.

E. L. Watson has decided to place a fine line of confectionery in his billiard parlors on Spring street.

George Gordon, who has worked J. V. Bullock's Glen farm for five years, will move April 1 to a place he has bought in the White Oaks, and Mr. Bullock is looking for a man to take his place.

The monthly meeting of Green River grange will be held this evening.

Charles B. Hubbell and family have returned to New York for the winter.

The second semi-annual banquet of the Crescent Chess club will be held in the club rooms in B. F. Bridges house next Tuesday evening. Terry Quinn will serve as toastmaster.

The chess match which Edwin Bridges and Ernest Exford have been playing for some time has been finished. Six games were played, of which Bridges won five.

John Adriance arrived from New York Thursday.

Louis Miller, who was hurt in a football game at Adams Saturday, was out Thursday for the first time since the accident.

A barrel of pork was stolen from the cellar of Henry Blake's house on Oak hill the other night.

The rooms to be occupied by Photographer Kinsman in C. D. Brown's block are practically finished and will be cleaned up and furnished at once. The rooms are spacious, well lighted and pleasant and will make excellent quarters for Mr. Kinsman, who expects to be ready for business in about a week.

Charles Anderson, who has occupied the Sherman farm on the Notch road, is preparing to retire from farming and will sell his stock, tools, etc., at auction next Wednesday. C. D. Phelps will be the auctioneer.

A junior Epworth league has been organized with 19 members. Mrs. A. E. Hall is the superintendent.

Landlord J. P. Vining has gone to New York and will soon leave for Florida to take charge of the Colonnades, a large winter hotel in Daytona.

John F. Prindle, the democratic candidate for representative, has been doing some work in the other towns of the district the last few days.

The telegraph wires are being placed in the new depot. They will run from the pole to the depot under ground and will therefore not mar the beauty of the structure.

Mrs. George Brockway, who had been visiting her mother at Coleville, has returned to her home in Salem, N. Y.

The football team accompanied by quite a number of students went to Buffalo today to play Cornell Saturday.

LOST.

A syllabus on anatomy and physiology, also an English note book. Left on the bleachers on Weston Field. Finder please return to R. P. Hibbard South College. Finder will be rewarded.

FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

The British house of parliament covers nine acres and contains 1,200 apartments.

A Frenchwoman has died in her one hundred and tenth year, leaving 132 descendants.

Wabash, Ind., has an ordinance forbidding the hitching of horses on asphalt paved streets.

Belgium, 11,000 square miles, is about the combined size of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Five hundred million pounds of Britain's national debt has been paid off during the last 20 years.

There has been more placer mining in the Black Hills country this year than for the last ten years combined.

A man of about 80 who has shaved regularly during his lifetime has sacrificed to the razor about 35 feet of hair.

A rare old royal mandarin flag, presented by Li Hung Chang to Sir Henry Parkes, was sold at a London auction for $10.

Experiments made in Paris show that an electric wagon costs 47 per cent less to run than a horse wagon and 39 per cent less than a petroleum motor.

In 1897 in the three Florida counties of Lee, De Soto and Hillsboro 16,750 alligator skins were taken and 214 hunters were engaged in the business.

The Japanese are curiously alike physically. Recent measurements taken of an infantry regiment showed no variation except two inches in height or 20 pounds in weight.

Dry weather in California this season has caused the shutting down of a number of stamp mills and placers. This will reduce California's gold output for the year compared with 1897.

A unique event has been celebrated at Buenos Ayres. A shipmaster has made 100 round voyages between Italy and the river Plata without doing any damage to his own or any other ship.

A parliamentary paper just issued states that the number of cases in which coroners' juries in London found that death was caused by starvation or accelerated by privation during the year 1897 was 41.

Cargoes of New Zealand and Australian butter recently shipped to London have been reshipped to their starting points, as the home price for butter is now much higher than the English prices obtainable.

A huge sundial made entirely of plants and flowers adorns the South park, Chicago. The standard which casts the shadow is also decked with flowers and is made to resemble a gigantic ear of corn.

In order to prevent the spread of disease by means of library books, a sterilizing apparatus has been brought out in New York. It consists of a double walled box of iron, in which are shelves for the reception of the books.

Two Paris policemen the other day arrested a ragged vagabond who was too imbecile to answer any questions. When his clothing was searched, his pockets were found to contain $4,000 in bank notes and $170,000 in bonds.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is an enthusiastic collector of thimbles that have belonged to famous personages. Among others, she has a thimble that once belonged to Queen Elizabeth, who, as history records, was very clever with her needle.

Hyde Park House, the London residence of Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, is one of the most beautiful, if not the most beautiful, mansions in London, and looking as it does upon Hyde park it enjoys one of the finest prospects in the metropolis.

About the year 1329 the woolen trade of England became located at Worsted, about 15 miles from Norwich, and it was at this place that the manufacture of the twisted double thread of woolen, afterward called worsted, was first made, if not invented.

The baptismal fee in the Philippines is $25, and the death fee is $60 for an adult and $10 for an infant. A poll tax of $25 for each man and $15 for each woman is collected, and when a man builds a house he must pay $10 for having the chimney blessed.

According to Sir Howard Douglas authoritative book, "Naval Gunnery," published first about 60 years ago, a 6 pounder with an elevation of one-quarter of a degree had an effective range of 800 yards. A 12 pounder with no elevation had an effective range of 498 yards.

The demand for sardines has run so far short of the supply that the French factories are closing their doors, and the government has been asked to come to the relief of this important national industry by making a ration of five or ten sardines daily part of the regular fare of the French soldier.

Red Scotch granite from Peterhead is to be employed for the national monument which the Transvaal is to erect at Pretoria to commemorate the repulse of Jameson's raid, and an Aberdeen firm has been found ready to provide the granite and execute the work. The Boer's sense of humor seems stronger than the Scotchman's.

The government lands in California—the best settled of the far western states—constitute 58 per cent of the total area of that commonwealth. In Arizona they are 76 per cent, in Montana 78 per cent, in Utah 82 per cent, in Wyoming 86 per cent, in Idaho 8 per cent and in Nevada 95 per cent. Uncle Sam is still the largest landholder in the west.

Nantucket, Mass., still has a town crier, who is engaged by the merchants to announce their auctions and by summer visitors to call attention to social events. Once in awhile he has spread the alarm when a child is lost.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 518 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

"A cure-all for babies," is what Mrs. H. W. Albridge, of Cluzy, N.Y., calls

Comfort Powder

For all chafing, scalding, or any skin trouble she says it is wonderful. Being cooling and comforting, it is rightly named. 25 and 50 cents.

Bon Ami
The Modern Metal Polish
DOES PERFECT WORK. WILL NOT SMIRCH THE HANDS WHEN USING, AND IS EASILY APPLIED.

Wm. H. Bennett,
Fire Insurance Agency----
ADAMS NAT. BANK BLDG.
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
AGENT FOR
Queens Ins. Co. of America of New York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England
Northw'tern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
Prussian Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

FOR SALE.
Seven Building Lots
ON NORTH EAGLE STREET.
Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from $250 up. Inquire at
Cohen's Furniture Store
55 Center Street,
Or at
T Henchey,
West Main Street.

If you want anything in Gold and Silver for Wedding Presents, Gifts or Souvenirs we can Save you money.
White, The Jeweler
80 Main Street.

FASHIONABLE
.....Millinery.....
Latest
Styles and Patterns
....AT.....
Mrs. E. B. GERMAIN
Formerly at No. 3 Church Street now at
No. 4 Union Street,
Room 2, O'Brien Block, up one flight.
Call and See Me.
Fashionable Gloves,
Fashionable Handkerchiefs.
Corsets of all Kinds.
Corsets and gloves tried on

Copley Square --Hotel.
Huntington Ave., cor Exeter St., Boston
A new and elegantly appointed fire proof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.
Rooms Singly or En Suite, with Private Baths.
American plan, $3.50 per day and up.
European, rooms $1.50 per day and up.
F. S. Risteen & Co.

Gunpowder In Hunting.

A curious feature about this evolution in methods of hunting was the hesitation with which gunpowder was taken up by the great nobles. Not only did it take quite a century to familiarize hunters with it, but the evidence that has come down to us shows that the humble classes were the first to use it for shooting game. Maximilian, ardent sportsman that he was, tells us himself that he could shoot farther and with greater accuracy with his crossbow than his keeper could with the fire tube.

To prove this he tells us the well known story of a certain chamois standing at a distance of 200 fathoms, which after being pronounced as too far off by his benchman, who was armed with one of the first sporting firearms mentioned in print, comes tumbling down, pierced at the first attempt, by the emperor's bolt. From other sources we learn of strict measures being adopted to prevent poachers and "wood loafers" using firearms, and this at a period when princes still used the cumbrous crossbow and spear. It was only in the last quarter of the sixteenth century that firearms had ousted other weapons for certain forms of the chase, the deer battue being among the latter.—Pall Mall Magazine.

How to Color Black.

In the autumn season and early winter the knowledge of how to color woolen materials black is valuable to many good housewives. Here is the way to do it: Allow four pounds of woolen material to one-half pound of copperas. Wring the goods very dry out of warm water and put into the copperas that has been boiling in water (have enough water to cover the goods) an hour. Set aside until cool enough to wring, then wash thoroughly in clear cold water. Boil two pounds of logwood, tied in a bag, one hour. Allow the articles to remain in this until cool enough to wring; then to prevent smutting put them for half an hour in water that dry clover has been steeped in. Dry thoroughly and wash. Press while damp.

Boston Brown Bread.

To make Boston brown bread mix Yankee rye, whole wheat flour and Indian meal in proportions of one cup each with a cup of molasses, to which is added a teaspoonful of dissolved soda and a pint of buttermilk. This bread is boiled for five hours.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Stewed Fowls.

When a fowl to be used for stew is old, it is greatly improved by putting a pint or a couple of pints of milk into the water that the chicken is boiled in. It gives a flavor to the meat, besides making it juicy.

Citizens Evening Line

TROY TO NEW YORK.

PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. T. D. Abram; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.
Leave Troy daily at 7.30 p. m.(Saturdays excepted)or on arrival of evening trains Sundays at 8 p. m.
Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity.
Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.
Fare always lower than by any other route.
The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for $2.50 (good for 30 days)
Elegant family rooms $1 and $2.
The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.
Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad.
G. W. HORTON, Vice-Pres. GEO. W. GIBSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are
"Life Savers"
to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists, or DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO. Cleveland Ohio.
For sale by J. H. C. PRATT, 30 Main st.

Why Not Advertise?

In the legitimate extension of advertising patronage to local newspapers there is often a lack of public spirit on the part of some manufacturers, wholesale merchants and others. Without newspapers a city or town would be unworthy a place on the map. Everybody knows that. There is no business in a town that would not in some shape receive benefit from advertising—or at least it would be an incidental way of advertising the town. Yet many of those who expect the newspaper to bear this burden for their own or the general welfare, never reinforce the journalistic sinews of war to the extent of a nickel per annum. We consider that simply as a matter of local pride, every business should advertise regularly; at all events, to a certain extent, and do it as a general principle, just as every live business man carries insurance.—Newspaperdom.

The Daily Transcript,
With a circulation guaranteed to exceed 3,500,
STANDS UP FOR NORTH ADAMS

SOME MORE PROOF.

If There Is Anything In North Adams Endorsement You Get It Here.

Our readers can readily prove the following to be correct. This can be easily done. It does not necessitate the usual questioning which attends the perusal of newspaper statements when made as they generally are by people living hundreds of miles away from North Adams. The gist of the statement given below has appeared in North Adams papers a dozen of times during the last eighteen months, and it would have been instantly contradicted if not true. Read this

Mrs. Few of 3 Sperry avenue, says: "I was suffering intensely from a grinding aching and lameness over my kidneys. I had a depressed and weary feeling continually and being on my feet caused me further distress. I longed to shake it off but I could not and I grew no better as time advanced. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills curing such disorders and I procured a box at Burlingame & Darbys.' They acted just as the wrapper represented they would. Very soon there remained no urinary trouble and my back became as formerly, no aching, no lameness."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Anxious For the Queen.

Professor Wilson of Edinburgh university was recently appointed honorary physician to the queen. On the morning of his appointment he informed his pupils of the honor he had received by means of a blackboard in the laboratory, thus: "Professor Wilson informs his students that he has this day been appointed honorary physician to the queen." During his temporary absence from the room one of the students, to the amusement of the class, added the words, "God save the queen."

Large Pleasant Rooms
Heated with steam, lighted by gas; board for the winter at winter prices, at the Harrison homestead, 182 W. Main street. Cars pass every half hour. Mrs. J. J

Hoosac Valley Street Railroad.
ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20 p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.
aTo barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m.
a To Blackinton only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main street—6, 6.20, 6.40, 7, 7.18, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.02, 9.19, 9.37, 9.55, 10.12, 10.30, 10.48, 11.05, 11.22, 11.40, 11.58 a. m. 12.15, 12.32, 12.50, 1.08, 1.25, 1.43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4.02, 4.20, 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.08, 6.22, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.32, 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04, p. m.

Leave Beaver—c 6.10, 6.28, c6.50, 7.09, c7.28, 7.44, c8. 01, 8.18, c8.37, 8.54, c9.11, 9.29, c9.46, 10.04, c10.21, 10.39, c10.57, 11.14, c11.31, 11.49 a. m. c12.07, 12.24, c12.41, 12.59, c1.17, 1.34, c1.52, 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.19, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5.04, c5.21, 5.39, c6, 6.14, c6.31, 6.49, c..06, 7.24, c7.41, 7.59, c8.16, 8.33, c8.50, 9.09, c9.26, 9.44, c10.02, 10.19, c10.36, 10.54 p. m.

Where c is before time cars conect for Adams and Williamstown. Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.
bLast Beaver car.
aBarn only.
Saturday and Sunday Schedule.
On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, commencing at 1 o'clock, cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.
WM. T. NARY, Supt.

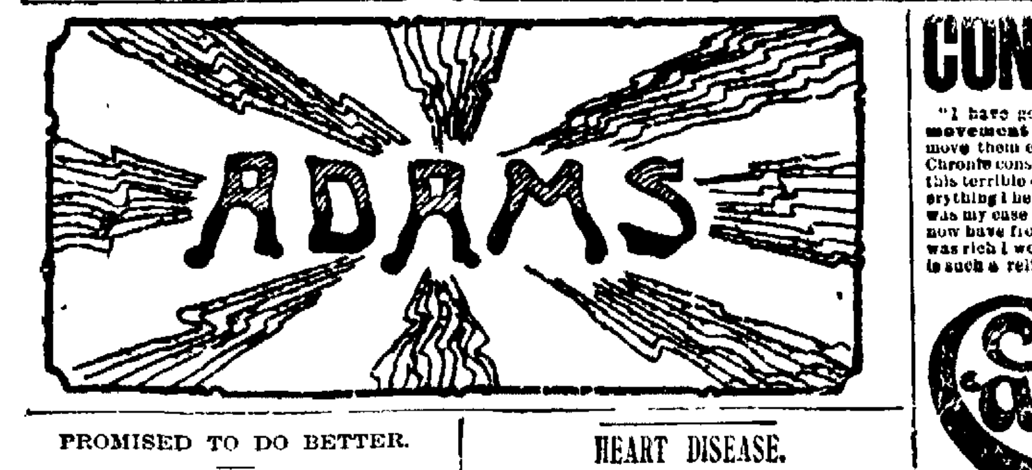
SALE IN
Fall and Winter Suitings
We have the choicest stock of fall and winter woolens to select from.
Suits from $16 upwards.
Trousers from $4 upwards.
Fit, workmanship and trimmings the best.
See our goods and get our prices.
AMERICAN TAILOR.
31 Eagle Street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
TEETH
Best sets of teeth $5.50 and 7.50
No better made at any price and every set guaranteed.
Gold Fillings 75c and upwards
Silver Fillings 50c.
Cleaning Teeth 50c.
Extracting Teeth 25c.



People's Dental Parlors,
Sullivan's New Block,
Main St., North Adams.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



PROMISED TO DO BETTER.

Town Almoner Tinney was notified Wednesday that two children at East Renfrew were starving. He immediately inquired into the case and found that things were not as bad as reported. However, there were a couple of little girls who had nothing or at least very little to eat for several days. Their father had been drinking and neglected them.

The man who was to blame was Hermann Werner. A few months ago his wife died and left him with his two little daughters. Her death was a severe blow to Mr. Werner. Previous to her death he had been a faithful husband and kind father and always attended to home duties. He changed entirely and began to drink. Several hundred dollars which he had was spent or lost.

Almoner Tinney went to Mr. Werner's home Wednesday afternoon and removed the two little girls to the town farm. The father was met on the street after the children were taken away. He was half intoxicated, but when accused of neglecting his children he denied the almoner's accusation and said he had left money for their support.

Chief Curran arrested him on a warrant for drunkenness and in court Thursday morning he expressed a desire to do better. He was grieved to hear that his children were at the poor farm, and on being let off on probation promised to conduct himself in a manly way. He is a good weaver and can easily support the children. Mr. Werner's relatives are well to do and knew nothing of the above case.

SEVERAL CHANGES RECOMMENDED.

Some time ago there was a general stir and talk among business men and local insurance agents about securing a lower rate in this town. Several meetings of the agents of this town and representatives of the insurance companies were held but nothing definite was done.

About the same time Mr. Johnson of the National board of underwriters visited this town. He was formerly chief of the fire department in Philadelphia, Pa., and understood the matter of fire protection. He inspected all the local fire apparatus and equipments and left town. What he thought was not known until Wednesday when local agents received letters from the national board at New York. They recommended that all four-inch water mains be substituted by six-inch mains, that all hydrants now standing in the gutters be moved and set in the curbing, to keep them from the snow and ice and from teams, that all dead ends of pipe be cut off and better circulation will result, that a 25 gallon chemical engine with double tank be added to the fire department's equipment.

The above are the recommendations of the board. Whether what they adivse to be done will be complied with by the town remains to be seen. They certainly have not made any poor recommendations.

WILL GO TO PITTSFIELD.

The Knights of Columbus has received notice from Rabida council of Pittsfield that the third degree will be worked in that city on about 50 members Wednesday evening, November 16. State District Deputy Cavanaugh of Boston will work the degree. The local society has decided to attend. The degree will be worked in Burbank hall in Pittsfield. It is probable that Knights from Bennington, Vt., and North Adams will attend and a special train will be run on the Boston & Albany.

A four handed quoit match will be played at the Howland grounds at Zylonite Saturday afternoon.

The Crescents and Blackintons will play football at Forest park Saturday afternoon.

The regular meeting of Rebekah lodge will be held this evening.

Mrs. William Neary and family have moved from their farm on the East road to Thomas Barrett's block at Renfrew.

A few from this town went to Pittsfield Thursday evening and came home with Company M on a special train

Mrs. H. C. Lovering of Bernardston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Bixby.

Frank O'Brien attended the mustering out of Company M at Springfield Thursday.

Vaughn Hildreth is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Wallace Barber has moved his portable saw mill from the Nelson farm at Bowen's Corners to Savoy.

The price of banquet tickets has been changed from $2 to $1.50.

Michael McGrath of Pine street, Renfrew, has started selling teas and coffees.

James Raidy has moved from School to First street.

Register A. W. Safford of this town is in Boston today to qualify as assistant recorder under the new land registration act.

John Locher of Williamstown spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Beeler of this town.

There is sure to be a pleasant time at the dance in the St. Jean Baptiste hall this evening. It is under competent management. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music and F. D. Field will prompt.

The regular meeting of the Cecelia club will be held this evening.

Miss Maggie Carduff has returned from a visit with friends in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. John Moylan of Maple Grove has been visiting her daughters in New York city.

Edwards Resumes His Riding.

Teddy Edwards, who succumbed to typhoid fever after completing his two hundred and fiftieth consecutive century run, has recovered from his illness. If his condition permits, Edwards intends going out after the yearly mileage record of over 22,000 miles, now to the credit of John H. George of Philadelphia.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look For the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food: there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distented stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

That Little Fellow.

An old painter watched a little fellow who amused himself making drawings of his pots and brushes, easel and stool, and said, "That boy will beat me one day." So he did, for he was Michael Angelo.

As Every Laddie Does.

Oh, when I was a tiny lad, I wandered in
 a wood,
To look for fairies or for flowers, as every
 laddie should.

I only got my fingers stung by things that
 creep and buzz.
I learned to look for them instead, as every laddie does.

I sought the pretty fairy folk in all the
 yellow flowers,
Where nothing but the busy bees improved the shining hours.

I found a little caterpillar hanging by a
 thread;
I put him in a buttercup and took him
 home instead.

I caught some minnows in a pool and
 thought myself a man,
Because I found that I could fish, as every
 laddie can.

I got my father's pocketknife—its blade
 was red with rust—
And cut my name on many a tree, as every laddie must.

I made a sturdy walking stick to climb
 the highest hill
And whittled till the knife was blunt, as
 every laddie will.

I owned a treasury of things that I had
 found or caught
And changed them oft for better ones, as
 every laddie ought.

I had a little puppy dog, and pets of
 many kinds,
But some they died, and some got lost, as
 every laddie finds.

I coveted a pony and a gun to shoot the
 crows—
A pony is a beauteous beast, as every laddie knows.

What most I loved were fireworks, and all
 that lights and burns;
But these sometimes are treacherous, as
 every laddie learns.

My coats grew shorter in the sleeve; my
 slippers crushed my toes;
But such things always smaller seem, as
 every laddie grows.
—C. Gibson in St. Nicholas.

Co-operative Bank Notice.

Shares of the Sixth Series of the Adams Co-operative bank are now on sale and can be obtained of Frank Hanlon, secretary-treasurer.

The dividend paid by the bank is at the rate of 5 3-4 per cent. You pay one dollar per month on each share.

Wedding Gifts

in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass and Utopian Art.

A. J. Hurd,

Jeweler, Stationer, Newsdealer.

Two Expert Watchmakers.

PARK STREET,

Adams, Mass.

Two Expert Watchmakers.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition, during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

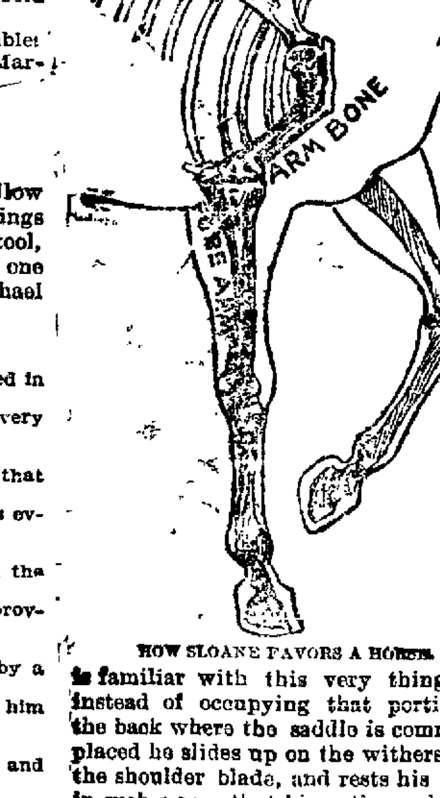
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 323

STOP SMOKING ... NO-TO-BAC ... removes the desire for tobacco ... makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. Sold 400,000 boxes ... your own druggist ... will vouch for us. Take it with will, patiently, persistently ... box, $1, usually cures, 3 boxes, $2.50 guaranteed to cure ... [illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Dr. Edward N. Leavy, chief surgeon of the Lexington Veterinary hospital, writing in the New York World, says that Sloane's success as a jockey is due entirely to the fact that he knows exactly where to sit on his mount when the animal is under high pressure and drawing upon all his running capacity. It is not necessary to go into the technical to fully explain this matter, as everybody knows enough about horses to understand that too much weight in the center of a horse's back will have a tendency to tire the brute quickly. This is especially so when a horse is running a mile in a little more than a minute and a half. Every leap racks the animal's body more or less, and the slightest weight over or near the kidneys is bound to tax the creature's strength and wear him out. Apparently Tod Sloane



HOW SLOANE FAVORS A HORSE.

is familiar with this very thing, and instead of occupying that portion of the back where the saddle is commonly placed he slides up on the withers, over the shoulder blade, and rests his knees in such a way that his entire weight is lifted from the saddle, and therefore off the horse's back. This movement, which he generally executes as he comes into the stretch, has the effect of at once freeing the hind quarters from all weight, thus leaving the abdominal muscles and the three layers of hip muscles perfect play for the work in hand. These muscles are the driving muscles of a horse, and even though the brute may be a little lame in the front legs there is still speed left in the hind legs. Sloane knows that for every pound he can get off the back he will profit in fractions of seconds in reduced time.

Sloane's knees, used as a support, lift the weight off his stirrups, and there is therefore no immediate weight on the horse's back. To be sure, Sloane also has much control over his mounts. But that is primarily due to the fact that he does not annoy them any more than is necessary. A horse appreciates decent treatment as thoroughly as does a man, and it pays to accord it.

Base Running.

"Base running isn't all in one's ability to run 100 yards in ten flat," says Tim Hurst. "Hamilton and Delehanty are great base runners because of their ability to judge a pitcher and get away with his arm. The same thing can be said of Jake Stenzel. These men are not exceptionally fast, but they purloin the bags quite frequently. They are hard men to fool. Some players would make good base runners if they could slide. Take Tommy Dowd and Dick Harley, for instance. They get away with the pitcher's arm, but they can't slide, and as a result they get caught when they should be safe. It takes a man with a world of nerve to drop to the ground when at full speed and slide to second head first. But when you find a slow man who can do this he will have more stolen bags to his credit when the season is over than the faster men who can't slide."

Brakes and Accidents.

"The number of accidents that are due to the absence of bicycle brakes, and particularly of good brakes," says a man in the trade, "shows no signs of abatement. In one week there were five fatal accidents in England, four of them due to the brakeless condition of the wheels ridden, and in France the number of serious accidents traced to the same cause is extremely large. In this country instances where accidents terminate fatally are much more rare, but every week there is a sufficient number of mishaps, great and small, to cause serious concern. In a very large majority of cases they could have been avoided had the rider been able to hold his machine in check with a good brake."

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

"E. H. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

THE HEAVENLY MEETING.

Tell, oh, tell me, book of visions, bright
 with promise, sweet with prayer,
Shall I know the angel faces that are
 waiting over there?
Shall I find my children children? Will
 my gentle mother lay
Her dear hand upon my forehead in the
 old, earth loving way?

Father, keep them as I loved them, or, if
 changed to other guise,
May the heavenly transformation dawn
 but slowly on mine eyes!
Let me take them to my bosom once upon
 that shining shore
As I saw them when we parted in the love-
 lit days of yore!
—James Buckham in Ladies' Home Journal.

A SECRET.

When Doris married, I arranged to allow her a couple of hundred a year on condition that she kept it a secret. I am blessed with a number of other nieces to whom I have no desire to allow anything. They're all nice girls in their way, and I've no particular fault to find with them, but they aren't Doris. She was always my favorite, from the time she began to talk. No doubt it was artful of her mother to teach her to say, "Nice uncle," before she could toddle, but she did, and that settled the question of favoritism.

Doris is a romantic young person, with a weakness for writing poetry and all that sort of thing, and she had some scruples about keeping a secret from her husband, but I insisted.

"Of course, if Harry should ever be hard up, you'll have to tell him and go shares," I said. "But if he has a fault"—

"He hasn't," she assured me.

"Well, if he had, it would be a tendency to extravagance. It is much better that he should underrate the resources of the establishment." So at last she consented.

I always had a good bit of influence over her.

When they had been married about 15 months, she called at my office one afternoon. She kissed me three times and termed me "dear old uncle" twice, so I knew that she had come to propose something preposterous.

"Well, madam," I inquired, crossing my legs and folding my hands judicially, "may I ask the real purport of this demonstration?"

She traced the pattern of the carpet thoughtfully with her parasol. "It is getting rather worn," she said, "and the pattern is too small. I should have a warmer color next time, if I were you, and, oh, I came to propose something."

"Yes, my dear," I said calmly. "I could have told you that."

"You are so clever," she said enthusiastically, "that I don't believe any one could deceive you."

"I begin to suspect a very wild proposal," I informed her.

"You are horrid," she retorted, "but"—

"Well?"

"I really did want to pay you one compliment if you hadn't stopped me." She traced the pattern again.

"By all means."

"I was going to say that you were quite right about that allowance of mine. It is very kind of you, uncle, really. I don't mean that for flattery." She touched my arm with her tiny gloved hand, and I patted it. "You were right, I was going to own, about keeping it secret."

"I trust Harry hasn't been plunging?" I asked with alarm. "He is an unusually nice fellow and has seemed quite steady since the marriage."

"Oh, dear, no!" she cried. "How could you imagine such a thing?"

"Then how is my wisdom proved?"

"I am going to explain. You—you won't be cross—or satirical—will you, dear uncle?" She leaned eagerly toward me, with her head a little on one side. She is nice to look at.

"I hope not."

"Promise."

"Very well. I promise not to be cross or satirical, but of course I may object."

"It's this, uncle. You know how fond Harry is of painting, and how he gets up early and does such lovely pictures before he goes to the city?"

"Ye-es. Go on, my dear." They're rather of the dabby order to my mind.

"I call them beautiful, but they won't have them at the academy. I'm sure it's only jealousy, and he can't sell them often, you know."

"Umph!" I thought she wanted me to purchase them.

"I want you to get an agent to buy some—with my allowance—which Harry knows nothing about." I was preparing to object, but she put her hand on my shoulder. "It would please poor Harry so," she pleaded, "and I should be just as well off. He would be sure to buy things for me and baby with the money. If he didn't, we have everything we really need. He is so good and kind to me, and—I do so want to—uncle—dear." She paused for breath, with her big eyes looking entreatingly. I wiped my pen carefully and considered.

"Master Harry is a sufficiently lucky man, without being a great artist," I said at last. "I don't know that he deserves any more good fortune."

"It would please me, uncle."

"My dear child, the allowance is to be spent entirely at your own discretion."

"But you wouldn't mind it, would you?" I watched her eager face admiringly.

"No, my dear child," I told her, "I shouldn't mind. It is a very good plan—of a very good little woman." She jumped up and fairly hugged me until I had to protest that one of my clerks might come in.

Doris' plans were duly carried out—they generally are. We bought 11 of the masterpieces for £215. The agent evidently thought that we were a pair of lunatics, but he promised to send Harry a check for the amount, less the commission, at once, and, as we found afterward, kept his word. Doris was in high glee, and actually offered to stand me lunch out of her small balance. Strange to say, Harry made no mention of the sale to her, though he seemed very jubilant. So we felt sure that he was preparing some grand surprise. When a week had passed, however, I began to feel uneasy. Then he called at the office.

"I want to consult you about something, uncle," he said. "It is a secret from Doris, you must understand."

"Yes," said I, rubbing my hands and laughing up my sleeve. "Yes, my boy."

"I've sold some of my old daubs," he continued, with a hearty laugh, "for a couple of hundred. It's quite a windfall. So I want to do something for Dorry with the money."

"Exactly," I agreed.

"You know she wrote a book of poems before we were married, called 'Rose Leaves'—not half bad, either."

"Yes, of course, I know, but I wouldn't encourage her to do any more if I were you, Harry. She's better occupied with her baby and house—and husband."

"Certainly. But they were published at her own risk—or"— He looked at me.

"Mine? Well, I'm afraid so." Ninety-five pounds odd I had to pay for excess of cost over receipts.

"It has always been a sore point with her that they didn't go off better. So I thought perhaps we could arrange to buy up the lot with my £200. It would please her awfully, poor little woman."

I nearly choked with laughter, but I managed to control my countenance.

"A splendid idea and does you great credit," I told him.

We arranged it so successfully that in a few days a cheque [illegible] 18s. 4d. went to Doris from her publishers.

She came round just before dinner next day to tell me, but, to my surprise, she seemed very dismal. After a few minutes' gloomy conversation she sat down on the rug at my feet as she used to do when she was a child and put her head on my knees, sobbing as if her heart would break.

"He has never said one word to me about the pictures," she cried, "and—and—I looked in his checkbook—and—he's spent it all. I know it is on—some one else."

I was for a moment completely at a loss what to do or say. Then I resolved to pooh pooh the matter.

"I have more faith in Harry than his foolish little wife has," I said cheerily. "Come, come, my dear, you mustn't give way like this."

"I wouldn't have cared for myself if he had just bought something for the dear little baby," she continued huskily.

"Give him a little more time," I suggested. "Meanwhile I'll see what I can find out. I shall see him at the club this evening, if you let him out"—

"He can go just where he pleases and when he pleases," she said scornfully. "I don't want him."

"Don't be a little donkey," I said sharply. I seldom speak crossly to Doris. If I do, she generally cries and makes me feel a brute. On this occasion, however, it acted as a tonic.

"Men are all wicked, deceitful wretches," she pronounced emphatically. "I suppose you and he will make up some fine story to put me off. But I won't believe a word of 't, so there!" And she bounced out.

I went round to the club after dinner and found Harry watching the billiard tournament, as I expected. He was very dull, and after a bit drew me into an alcove.

"Look here, uncle," he whispered, "Doris hasn't said a word about the check for the poems. I thought perhaps she hadn't opened the letter—you know she's careless about such things—so I went up to her room when she was out this afternoon to see if it was lying on her table. It wasn't—but the envelope was. So was her checkbook. I didn't know she had an account even. I suppose it was shabby, but I looked at it and found that she had a lot of money I knew nothing of and had just paid a check for over a couple of hundred."

"Good heavens, man!" I cried. "You surely wouldn't suspect her of anything wrong?"

"Wrong—certainly not; foolish—nothing more likely. Anyhow, she hasn't been straight with me. I don't know if she thought I might want her money." He kicked a chair savagely.

"You fellows are missing the best game of the season," said the interfering ass, Robson, appearing at the corner of the alcove. "Harris has just made 43." So we went to look at the play. At least I did. When I turned round to speak to Harry, he had bolted.

I saw the game through while I considered the matter. Then I left and took a cab to their house, resolved to have done with secrets. The truth might hurt their vanity, but they'd have to put up with that. When I entered the drawing room, they were both there, and I plunged at once into the matter.

"Look here, young people," I said, "you both have a secret." But Harry put his arm around her, and they looked at one another and laughed.

"I've found out," said he.

"So," she said, "have I. I think you're a pair of wicked, deceitful creatures, and I should be very cross if—if—I didn't like you both so much."—J. A. Flynn in Chicago Times.

An Indian Relic.

A certain professor in the Chicago university is an enthusiastic antiquarian. He loves to communicate his tastes in this direction to others and always encourages the members of his history class to collect curios of historic interest.

During one quarter one of the seniors in the class stood in imminent danger of "flunking." Heroic measures were necessary in order to pass, but he was equal to the occasion.

One day, after class, he approached the professor with a curious fabric made of woven rings in his hand.

"Professor," he said, "I have here a valuable relic of the Indian wars. It is a piece of chain armor worn by General Dearborn in the memorable siege of Fort Dearborn. It was used by the general to protect himself against the arrows of his Indian foes. My grandfather dug it up years ago on the site of the old fort. I wish you would accept it as a present and place it in the museum."

The professor was overcome with delight, and placed the curio in the college museum and saw that the donor got a good mark in his final examination.

It was six months before he learned that the "chain armor" was in reality nothing more than that useful domestic utensil, an iron dishrag.—Chicago Chronicle.

Waves a Forecast of Storms.

We have it on the authority of Mr. W. H. Wheeler, who has devoted many years to the study of such matters, that in the bay of Biscay, frequently during the autumn and winter in calm weather, a heavy sea gets up and rolls in on the coast four and twenty hours before the gale which causes it arrives and of which it is the prelude. In this case the wave action, generated on the other side of the Atlantic by the wind, travels at a much greater rate than that of the body of disturbed air and thus gives warning of the coming storm.

Upon the great lakes of North America fishermen and boatmen have learned to forecast storms by observations of the undulations to which the waters of the lakes are subject, and a direct inquiry into the matter, by means of self recording gauges to show the fluctuations of level of the surface of the water, has now proved that these undulations provide earlier and more distinct indications of approaching storms than are given by the barometer.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Boy Hero.

What tries a sailor most in battle is to be on the disengaged side. To lie flat on the deck and watch his mates on the engaged guns blaze away at the enemy is wearing on Jack's soul. As one of the Yankee boys put it, "You don't mind shells around you when you are shooting, but to lie flat on your keel and see the starboard battery banging away and hear the fellows yell and think they are doing better than you did—awful!" When the Oregon forged ahead in the race after the Cristobal Colon, her starboard battery was engaged. An officer of one of the divisions saw a small apprentice boy attached to one of the port guns desert his post, run across the ship and whisper to a man on one of the engaged guns. The offense was a serious one, but the officer watched and said nothing until the lad had slipped back to his proper place. Then the lieutenant went for him. He found that the lad had simply offered a friend on an engaged gun his month's salary to exchange places so he might get "a crack at a Spaniard." It is hardly necessary to say that this was one of those offenses which carry their own justification.—New York Sun.

[illegible]

"Well," said the old farmer, "the cotton is kilt, the corn is beat down, the taters is done rotted, an the house is blowed away, but, thank God, the sheriff hain't got nuthin to levy on!"—Atlanta Constitution.



"Jenness Miller" Shoes Rest the Feet.

The famous "JENNESS MILLER" Shoes were designed expressly to meet the requirements of the natural foot.

They fit the foot snugly, at every part, and yet give free play to all the joints and muscles.

Each and every pair is stamped with the facsimile autograph of "Mrs. Jenness Miller," without which none are genuine.

We are sole agents for these graceful, hygienic shoes for women for this city.

No other dealer has them.

Try a pair and enjoy true foot comfort.

$3.50.

Extra quality, $[illegible].

PRATT BROS.

No. 1 Burlingame Block, MAIN STREET.

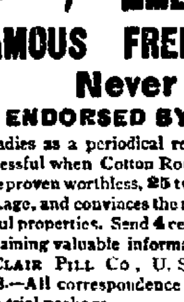
Krag-Jorgensen Bullets Puzzle Indians.

The Krag-Jorgensen rifles with which Uncle Sam's regulars are armed are weapons of great interest to the old hunters and sportsmen who have gathered at Walker from all sections. The soldiers pass cartridges among the curious, who retain them as souvenirs. Said one of the blue coated men who had returned from Sugar point, having taken part in the scrap:

"The Indians ran against something in our bullets that surprised them. The steel bullet of the Krag-Jorgensen is a searching thing, and if there is an Indian concealed in the grass in line with it for three miles it will find him. When we caught a couple of bucks who, we could see, were behind pine trees from the smoke of their rifles, the others soon learned to fall back. The steel bullet will go through 40 inches of pine and kill any Indian who may have thought he was safe. They can't fight the way they used to."—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Mosaic Law on Dress.

Bishop Alfred Willis of Honolulu recently disapproved of women wearing the cassock and cotta in vested choirs because, according to the book of Deuteronomy, God declares that "the women shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man," whereupon a Hawaiian paper reminded him that in the same book it is commanded that "thou shalt not wear a mingled stuff, wool and linen, together. Thou shalt make the fringes upon the four borders of thy vesture." If the Mosaic law is to regulate the dress of choir girls, it wants to know why it shall not be held to regulate the dress of everybody in general in which case the good bishop would have to make himself conspicuous by wearing a fringe on his coat, waistcoat and trousers.—New York Tribune.



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MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless, 25 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

For Sale by JOHN H. C. PRATT, 30 Main Street.

NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Business Cards.

Undertakers.

SIMMONS & CARPENTER. Furnishing Undertakers. No. 20½ Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

Liveries.

FORD & ARNOLD. Livery and Feed stables. Single and double teams, Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 72 Main st. Telephone 245-13.

J. H. FLAGG. Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. COON. City Cab service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

Monumental Works.

MEANY & WALSH. Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

Carriages.

EDMUND VADNAIS. Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs and business and heavy wagons made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Professional Cards.

Physicians.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

C. C. HENES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Postoffice block, Bank street. Specialist in the diseases of children and women. Office hours 8 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 235-2.

Dentists.

JOHN J. F. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S. Dental Parlors, Collins' block, Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 8.30 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Civil Engineer.

F. B. LOCKE. Member American Society Civil Engineers. Surveys, plans and estimates. 9 Main street, North Adams.

Attorneys.

W. B. ARNOLD. Atorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office Rooms 3-4 Boland block, Main street, North Adams.

JOHN E. MAGENIS. Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office Kimbell block, Main street, North Adams.

WILLIAM H. THATCHER. Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office rooms Kimbell block, North Adams, Mass.

Architects.

ARTHUR G. LINDLEY. Practical Architect, 8 Church street, Williamstown, Mass. Plans and Specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

Architects and Engineers.

LAPOINTE & BOND. Main office, 229 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass. Branch office, Boland Block, 66 Main Street, North Adams, Mass.

Mrs. C. Hervey Frye

Teacher of Elocution and voice culture, 29 Holbrook street.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Special Sale of

-CLOAKS-

Every lady wanting a new Cloak should examine our garments.

We have great bargains in our

Dress Goods Dep't.

Our Black Dress Goods are especially attractive in quality and price.

We have the largest line of Ladies' Undervests and Pants.

Keep the children warm by using Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for Children.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public Works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 3 p. m.

J. H. EMIGH.

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of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.
CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS Undivided Profits, $170,000

E. S. WILKINSON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
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Directors, A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. C. Cady, O. W. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. B. Fisher

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FOR SALE.

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The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, $6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; $1 a year in advance.
By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"
From the seal of the city of North Adams

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 4, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
ROGER WOLCOTT.
Lieutenant Governor,
W. MURRAY CRANE.
Congressman,
GEORGE P. LAWRENCE.
Councilor,
PARLEY A. RUSSELL.
District Attorney,
CHARLES L. GARDNER.
Sheriff,
CHARLES W. FULLER.
Senator,
WILLIAM A. WHITTLESEY.
Register of Probate,
FRED R. SHAW.
County Commissioner,
JAMES H. FLAGG.
Special Commissioners,
S. A. HICKOX.
H. C. PHELPS.
Representatives,
CHARLES A. CARD.
ROBERT B. HARVIE.

NORTH ADAMS WINS.

The outcome of the Simpson damages case against the city must be a matter of gratification to citizens and taxpayers at large. Much is the credit due City Attorney Ashe and his assistants for their painstaking and conscientious efforts to save the city from an adverse judgment in this case. It is a matter of common report that numerous other similar cases were awaiting the outcome of this one. Had this suit been successful a deluge of damage cases might reasonably be looked for. The gratification over the outcome in this, which was looked upon as a test, case could only have been somewhat deepened had the same been decided favorably to the city upon its merits other than upon technicalities.

While every taxpayer will sincerely regret any individual property damages suffered by anyone by reason of any public work, all citizens will congratulate themselves if the city is not to be subject to expensive suits by reason of improvements which are manifestly for the public good.

One lesson which has already been learned by the city from this case is that waivers of damages be obtained from all those whose property is to be affected by any contemplated public work. This is the only safe course.

SPAIN HAS WEYLER; WE HAVE TANNER.

The humanitarians of America should withdraw their scornful eyes from the contemplation of Weylerism and let them rest for a space upon the genius of Tannerism in the state of Illinois.

Gov. Tanner is the high-minded executive who recently ignored the appeal for troops to prevent a clash between the striking miners of Virden and imported negroes. His astonishing and shameful attitude placed upon him the responsibility for the slaughter of ten lives in addition to the one he once took with his own hand. After the tragedy at the railway station at Virden, Gov. Tanner ordered the troops he would not provide for the protection of the imported workmen to the scene with the instructions to shoot down the negroes if they put in an appearance. A strange conception of official duty and the rights of citizens has this man Tanner.

Finding his lawless and unscrupulous course in the Virden affair applauded by some people, the governor of Illinois is furnishing the world with further revelations concerning the stamp of men that sometimes get into the highest office in our commonwealths.

The Cuban pacificos wanted to put their humble tasks on their little farms but the brutal Weyler huddled them in the towns to die of starvation and disease. They wanted to go on with their work unmolested, but it was the Weyler idea of a military policy to concentrate them in the fortified communities without the means to procure the simplest human necessities. Unspeakable were their sufferings, desolate beyond description their fate. American citizens who go to Illinois to secure employment are promised similar treatment by the governor of that great state. He threatens to shoot them to pieces with Gatling guns at the state line. It is his idea of good politics to slaughter laborers from other states whose coming to Illinois is opposed by strikers within the state, with Tannerism as with Weylerism, human life is of no account in the execution of a vicious official's conception of policy.

The people of the United States can commiserate the shame and distress of a nation that has Weyler, for they have Tanner.

Vote the ticket straight next Tuesday.

Where there's smoke there's a tobacco trust.

Now it is proposed to retain the Philippine debt and the islands attached thereto.

Prof. Charles Eliot Norton steadfastly refuses to march out of his position on the war.

It looks as though the new maps of the United States would have to include most of the world.

Those gentlemen who were in doubt as to Teddy's domicile can't be having any troubled dreams over it now.

Republicans are waking up to their responsibility next Tuesday. They see the necessity of going to the polls.

After we get the knots tied and the islands are made secure, perhaps we shall be able to discuss the advisability of annexing Illinois.

By their public meeting and resolutions demanding their rights and protesting against military rule, the Porto Ricans are showing themselves to be apt scholars in American ways.

The honorable discharge of Lieut.-Col. John Jacob Astor from the army will force that gentleman to rely entirely for support upon his income from $100,000,000 worth of real estate and personal property.

Fun Killed Him.

New York, Nov. 4.—Police Captain John M. O'Keefe died in St. Vincent's hospital yesterday from injuries received by falling downstairs at Lissers' hotel, Tuesday. He was a guest at a birthday dinner given at that place in honor of Martin Engel, a Tammany leader. He was taken to the hospital suffering with a fracture of the skull and paralysis. He did not regain consciousness. Captain O'Keefe was born in 1845.

Forrest's Record.

Brockton, Mass., Nov. 4.—Although Forrest R. Young failed in his attempt to break the world's 12-hour road bicycle record yesterday, he secured the national record for the distance, making 202 miles within that time. He also broke the record for 50 and 75 miles, formerly held by Waller, and the state record for 100 miles, held by F. V. Gorman.

Three Are Dead.

Livingston, Ky., Nov. 4.—John Meadows shot and killed John and Clayton Matthews, brothers, at Pineville Wednesday night. Meadows was a school teacher. Meadows is now in jail. Fagan, the most prominent witness, was found dead yesterday in his storeroom. The indications are that he was murdered.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. Dr. Thomas N. Staley, bishop of Honolulu from 1861 to 1870, died in London.

Fire in the grocery store of P. F. Shine, Bangor, Me., did damage estimated at $3000.

Peter Allan, 40 years old, a night watchman at the Grand Trunk sheds, Buffalo, was shot and killed by robbers while on duty.

E. C. Starrow, '89, who coached the Harvard freshman crew last spring, has been appointed head coach of the 'varsity crew.

Dr. T. D. Witherspoon, president of the Louisville Theological seminary, and an eminent Presbyterian divine, died in Louisville.

On Nov. 10 the railroads between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard will advance the carrying charges on grain 2 cents per 100 pounds.

Telemaque T. Timayenis, tobacconist, Boston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are about $84,000. No assets appear.

Colonel Champion Chase, who was recently appointed surveyor of customs for the port of Omaha, died from the effects of a fall received two weeks ago.

General McCook, one of the members of the war investigating commission, is confined to a Washington hospital, suffering from an attack of malaria.

The Kitson Machine shop, Lowell, Mass., will begin running on full time tomorrow. The bulk of the orders are said to be for machinery in northern textile mills.

On board the steamer Philadelphia, which arrived at New York from Ponce, were Brigadier General Roy Stone, Colonel Hunter and Colonel Goethels, en route to Washington.

The elections of Prussian deputies by the secondary electors, so far as known, show that the radicals have an increase of 15 seats at the expense of the conservatives and national liberals.

Charles S. Bulkley, 76 years old, who was connected with the well-known Bulkley family of Connecticut, died in Roosevelt hospital, New York. He was once a millionaire, but ended his days in poverty.

A large sawmill on the outskirts of Swanton, Vt., owned by Wheatley Cook, was burned. A quantity of lumber worth several thousands of dollars was also destroyed. The total loss in figures is unknown.

Charles Ofutt, an attorney of Omaha, while temporarily deranged through illness, shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Mr. Ofutt was twice speaker of the Kentucky house of representatives.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Seen and Heard.

Election betting is daily assuming larger proportions among those who have money which they wish to employ for conflagration purposes, to use a popular phrase. Few bets were placed until this week, but business is expected to be brisk for the next few days. Most of the wagers are on the outcome of the sheriff contest, but the New York state election is receiving considerable financial attention. But yet local candidates have not begun to use the New York method of betting for effect. When a man places his money on Fuller or Crosby it is taken to be an evidence of the real opinion of the man, and the wager usually furnishes the finish of an excited political argument.

* * * *

The fool better is also somewhat in evidence, though not so conspicuously as in years gone by. The very latest thing in fool bets is said to be that the loser of the wager shall impersonate the Woman in Black for three nights on Wesleyan hill.

* * * *

Speaking of the Woman in Black, this local celebrity doesn't seem to be quite as numerous as she used to be. It is reported that several sections of this dark mystery was unravelled recently, by an investigation which investigated. And after the investigation the "Woman" in Black took off his long black mackintosh, turned up his hat brim, and walked sadly home. But he was only one of the several who are believed to have played the famous role since it first came into general prominance.

* * * *

This time it is the frequent passers on Eagle street, by the corners of Center and North Church streets, who make the objection. They say that it is only a matter of time when an accident will come at the street railway crossing there. The cars, from the corner of Main and Eagle streets, increase their speed until at the corners mentioned, it would be almost impossible to stop quickly enough to avoid accident, should a team or bicycle come suddenly around the sharp turns. The narrowness of the street adds to the danger, which is such that one merchant near the place says his breath is held up a dozen times a day by fright at the narrowness of escapes or the possibility of accidents. The street railway company has a right to remark that the public wanted better time, and that they are getting it, but this does not remove the danger. One man, who is said to want the position of gate tender, has suggested that Eagle street at the dangerous points be provided with gates.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

If the workingmen of Pittsfield ever had occasion to support any particular candidate, William A. Whittlesey is that man. He has money and he controls money, but he does not tie it up in bonds and stocks and pursue a life of luxury and ease. Ever since he has been a resident of this city he has invested money in manufacturing and building interests, so that his cash has been turned over, and over again, on the pay rolls of the different concerns he is interested in.

Nor are the men on the pay rolls in the shops he is interested in, poorly paid, but they receive the highest wages of any class of workmen in Berkshire county.

And furthermore, Mr. Whittlesey has not only invested his money here, but he has induced others to do the same thing. The money of a number of Pittsfield men which has been tied up in banks, and useless so far as the people of Pittsfield were concerned, has been drawn to its place in business channels. It is impossible at present to recall the name of any man in recent years whose influence and helpfulness has been felt in business circles in Pittsfield as Mr. Whittlesey's has been. As to his character and his record as a legislator there is no criticism. He is an ideal candidate and one for whom every workingman in this district ought to have the most kindly feeling for.—Pittsfield Eagle.

Jaim Discrimination.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd Steamship companies have protested to the German foreign office against the new American application of the restriction imposed on steerage passengers passing through Vienna, due to the outbreak of bubonic plague there, which restrictions, the companies claim, are now extended to cabin passengers. They complain that the restrictions in question are unfair, especially as they do not apply to intending passengers who are American citizens.

Increased Appropriation.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—The general executive committee of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church closed its annual session after having elected Mrs. Harriet B. Skidmore of New York treasurer of the general society. The total appropriation of the society for foreign missions for the ensuing year was announced to be $357,251, an increase over that of the past year of $22,196. The northwestern branch alone gave $92,656, the largest subscription offered.

After the Bandsmen.

Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 4.—The city of Holyoke yesterday took legal steps to protect itself in the tax matter by placing attachments aggregating $205,000 in amount on the property of ex-Tax Collector Keough and his bondsmen, for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. The attachments were filed by Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell. The writs are brought in the name of the city of Holyoke against the defendants in an action of contract, and are returnable the first Monday in December.

Wilmington's Race War.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4.—The first red shirt parade on horseback witnessed in Wilmington was held yesterday. It created enthusiasm among the whites and consternation among the negroes. The whole town turned out to see it and hundreds of women waved flags and handkerchiefs as the long column of horsemen rode by. While the riders frequently cheered, the parade was otherwise quiet and orderly. Not an insulting word was uttered to a negro.

Well Trained.

Somerville, Mass., Nov. 4.—The fire drill in the public schools was brought into actual practice with great success at the Prescott grammar school yesterday, when fire broke out in the building. More than 500 pupils were marched from their seats to the cloakroom and then to the yard while smoke was filling the building. The discipline maintained was commendatory. The fire loss was not heavy.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

A LAWYER OF NATIONAL EMINENCE WITH A COMIC OPERA NAME.

William B. Hornblower and His Heavy Professional Income—As a Young Man He Had a Chance and Improved It—Personal Points.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—[Special.]—They say that the law practice of William B. Hornblower, prominent in the Bar association's fight against Ventritt, Tammany's candidate on the judiciary ticket, nets more than $50,000 a year.

Whether that figure is correct or not there is a certainty that he is in the receipt of a very large annual income from his profession and that he is rapidly getting rich, even as the word is now understood. Measured by the standard of 20 years ago he has long been wealthy, but a little matter of $100,000 or so doesn't count nowadays.

This Man Had a Chance.

The average newspaper reader likes to be told about the successes of men who have wrought out their own financial salvation unaided by favoring surroundings in youth. The life story of William B. Hornblower could not, by any means, be twisted into the romance of a poor and friendless young man's struggling rise, for if ever a youngster had a chance to make something of himself he is the chap.

One, at least, of his great-grandfathers was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and some accounts say two. His grandfather, Joseph C. Hornblower, was chief justice of New Jersey. His decisions are quoted to this day in every court of high degree, and, though the name of Hornblower has a comic opera sound, the Hornblower decisions are generally allowed to be correct in law and sane in reasoning. One uncle, Judge Woodruff, was a member of the United States circuit court. William B.'s father, William H. Hornblower, studied law, but decided to be a Presbyterian minister.

Although the Rev. Dr. Hornblower was not wealthy he was by no means poor, and his son had every educational advantage. His collegiate training was received at Princeton. When he entered that institution, he meant to be a minister, like his father. Before he was graduated the hereditary legal bent asserted itself, and he went in for law. At Princeton he was a "poler," his rating was high, and he took lots of prizes. At the Columbia Law school, where he studied for his profession, he also made an altitudinous record. He left there at 24, in 1875, and plunged at once into professional life as a clerk.

Hornblower's Rapid Rise.

Then the facts that he was of trained stock, that his surroundings had been favorable and that he had strained every nerve to take advantage of them began to count. He rose rapidly among the clerks in the office till he stood next to the members of the firm. In two years he was himself a partner.

As junior partner he had such chances as do not fall to one young lawyer of 26 in half a thousand. Both Carter and Eaton, the older partners, hated to appear in court, and they put him forward for that work invariably. Consequently he was of necessity the one man of the three who knew all about every important case. Whenever the name of any one in the firm had to appear in the newspaper reports of lawsuits it was his. He became a familiar figure in the eyes of every important judge. As the firm made a specialty of bankruptcy practice he speedily became associated alike in the professional and public minds with cases involving large sums, and from constant court practice he has become an orator of remarkable power. It is only fair to say that even as he had been a "poler" in college so he worked hard during all the first years of his professional career, and the practice of the firm spread and increased like a green bay tree. And in time he organized a new firm, whereof he was the leading and not the third partner.

Mr. Hornblower's Big Law Firm.

The present title of the firm headed by William B. Hornblower is Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller. It occupies the offices that were tenanted by Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh when former President Cleveland, then a member of that firm, was alluded to by the satirical Sun as "the stuffed prophet of William street." These offices comprise an extensive suit of many rooms, and the clerical force is like that of a good sized railroad corporation.

Several lawyers of recognized ability who have somehow failed to build up practices of their own are employed. Dozens of clients are often obliged to wait while nearly as many who were fortunate enough to arrive ahead of them are being consulted. It is easier for an ordinary individual to see a cabinet minister or the chairman of a political campaign committee in a presidential year than it is to see the head of the concern. The case not likely to be highly profitable is not taken in any circumstances, and the very atmosphere of the place suggests fat fees. The clientele of the office includes, or has included, nearly every great railroad corporation in the United States, many of the famous trust companies and many of the trusts so called. Men of national fame in the world of finance and affairs are frequent visitors. No one can step into the place without perceiving that for the time being he is within the portals of a temple reared to success.

Mr. Hornblower's Politics.

Mr. Hornblower's immediate ancestors were Republicans. His grandfather, the Jersey chief justice, declared the fugitive slave law unconstitutional. He was one of the Lincoln and Hamlin electors. The Rev. Dr. Hornblower, father of William B., though as stanch a Unionist and abolitionist as his father, was not quite so rigid as the old judge and was one of those among the Presbyterians to protest against the action of the general assembly in 1863 declaring secession to be a crime and secessionists to be without the pale of the Presbyterian church. William B. Hornblower became a Democrat in 1872, when the Liberal Republicans named Horace Greeley for the presidency, and has been a Democrat ever since. But he is a Democrat of the Cleveland type and has no use for either Tammany or David B. Hill or free silver at 16 to 1. He was against his party during the Maynard excitement as he is now in the Leventritt matter. It was because of this that Senator Hill opposed and defeated his confirmation as a judge of the United States supreme court when appointed by Mr. Cleveland.

Personally Mr. Hornblower is short and slight. He wears side whiskers cut close, and the hair is thin on the top of his thought dome. His dress is ever of scrupulous neatness. He is 49 years old and doesn't like to talk to newspaper men.
DEXTER MARSHALL.

Didn't Patronize a Race.

Akron, O., Nov. 4.—A large sum of money has been discovered at the late home of Oscar Osborne, who was murdered at Richfield a few weeks ago. Recently searches were made with the result that $10,000 was found. The theory is now advanced that the strap found about Osborne's neck was used to choke and strangle him to induce him to tell where the money was hidden. It is known that Osborne had secreted large sums somewhere about his place.

NATIONAL TREASURY.

Interesting Figures From the Annual Report of Treasurer Roberts.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The secretary of the treasury has received from Treasurer Roberts the annual report on the transactions and condition of the treasury for the past fiscal year. It shows:

The net ordinary revenues of the government were $405,321,785, an increase of $57,597,630 over those of the previous year, while the net ordinary expenditures were $443,368,682, an increase of $77,594,423. The resulting deficiency of $38,047,247 exceeds that of the preceding year by $19,994,793.

Up to the close of the fiscal year the increase of the expenditures on account of the war with Spain was $43,041,732 for the war department, and $24,262,438 for the navy department. For the four months, July, August, September and October, 1898, the expenditures of the war department were $107,520,368, being $81,613,131 greater than for the same months in 1897.

For the same months this year the navy department expended $27,459,577, which was $16,014,926 more than it spent in the like period in 1897. Up to Oct. 31 the war with Spain added to the disbursements of these two departments the sum of $164,922,228.

The total available assets were $874,764,377 on June 30, 1897, and $839,606,736 a year later. By the addition of the unavailable assets carried by the department these totals are swelled to $904,411,576 and $869,202,941 respectively.

The total currency of all kinds in circulation shows an increase of $96,539,249 in the former year, and of $137,755,854 in the latter, a gain of $234,294,103 for the two years.

Atmosphere Is Clearer.

London, Nov. 4.—An official note issued last evening says: "There is now good reason to hope that the political situation is ameliorating. It can be confidently stated that when the cause of the irritation which unfortunately recently existed in France and Great Britain on the Upper Nile is removed, which is expected soon to be the case, the door will again be open for a resumption of those friendly negotiations which happily characterize the normal state of the relations between the two countries." The most reliable information from Paris confirms the earlier reports that Premier Dupuy has decided to wash his hands of Fashoda and to recall Major Marchand, for whose mission he is now responsible. This decision is, to some extent, due to a desire to allow nothing to interfere with the success of the exposition in 1900.

Valuable Horses Burned.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 4.—Four fast trotting horses, valued at $3800 or $4000, were burned to death at Woronoco park, Westfield, last night. The fire started in one of the stable sheds, and before the horses could be turned loose, Maggie (2:12¼), Lucille B (2:17¼), Tom Thumb (2:18¾) and John (2:14¼) were burned. Belle M was also badly scorched and blistered and will probably die. The other 15 horses in the stables were rescued, but nearly all the sulkies and fittings were lost. It is rumored that two of the "rubbers" were burned to death, but this cannot be confirmed until the ruins cool.

Of Interest to Vessel Owners.

New York, Nov. 4.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Charles S. Smith, on behalf of the executive committee, presented a memorial signed by Charles H. Butler for himself and others, and addressed to the President of the United States, urging him to convene an international congress at Washington to consider the question of making private property on the sea free from capture during war.

Murphy Easily Defeated.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 4.—The Palace Athletic club pulled off a fistic contest last night between Dan Murphy of Waterbury and Dick O'Brien of Lewiston, Me. The men were matched for 20 rounds at catchweights, but the bout lasted only half the limit, as Murphy was knocked completely out after two minutes and 55 seconds of boxing, in the 10th round. Murphy attempted to rush and O'Brien ducked and, quickly turning, landed a right hook on Murphy's jaw, and he went to the floor at once.

Deal With the Sultan.

London, Nov. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard says: Emperor William's visit to Constantinople has resulted in an agreement with the sultan whereby the latter gives the kaiser the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier of Tripoli. This arrangement will protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier, and will avoid granting a concession in Asia Minor, which would induce Russia to demand compensation.

Georgia Wants More Ground.

Atlanta, Nov. 4.—State Attorney Wimbish has filed his report with Governor Candler on the claim set forth by Georgia that 1500 square miles of territory lying in Tennessee and North Carolina belong to the first named state. Mr. Wimbish says the question is still open for the courts to decide. There is still some doubt as to whether Chattanooga is in Georgia or Tennessee.

To Make Powder.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The British government has closed a contract here for immediate delivery of 125,000 gallons of distilled spirits at Montreal. An intimation was also given that about 450,000 more gallons would be ordered in 10 days. The order of 125,000 gallons amounts nearly 3000 barrels.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

New Goods....
Are coming in every day, and as we have rearranged our store and added new cases, we shall show you a larger stock than ever before, and thus meet the demand for first-class goods at a reasonable price.
HIGLEY
WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN
The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

Boston Store. | Boston Store.
NORTH ADAMS, Nov. 4, 1898.
WEATHER—Fair tonight and Saturday; westerly winds.

The Interest Does Not Lag Here For a Minute.
—OUR OPPORTUNITIES ARE—

Waists.
Several new styles are in. These we had to get because the first lots were so pretty they did not stay.
Flanell Waists, $1, $1.50, $2.50.
German Fancy, $1.
Flannellett Plaids, $1.95.
Brilliantine, $1.95, $2.50.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacks.
In red, blue, grey and pink, trimmed with black worsted, 79c, $1, $1.50.

Medallions.
We have received a few more of these at 25c each.

Ladies' Underwear.
Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants in all sizes, value 37 1-2c, 25c each.

Jersey Ribbed Underwear, Vests and Pants, fine cotton, fleece lined, shaped bodies, 48c.
Jersey Ribbed, part wool, 75c.
Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, all sizes, in white and grey, 25c.
Children's Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, in wool, sizes 1 to 5, in white and natural, 50c.

Hosiery.
This counter will be busy, and no wonder—think of what we offer.
Ladies' Black Cotton Lace, extra heavy, 25c quality 21c.
Ladies' Black Cotton, fleeced lined, 25c, 37 1-2c and 50c.
Ladies' Black Wool Hose, ribbed tops, 25c.
Ladies' Black Cashmere, 50c.
Some specials in Misses' and Boys' Hose.

Telephone—North Adams, 107-2.

BOSTON STORE,
Blackinton Block.

A Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS
At Prices That Cannot Be Matched.
Youth's best tailored, perfect in fit, very stylish, Covert Top Coats, sold everywhere at $10, $15 and $20, our price $8.50, $10, $12 and $18.

A Word to Mothers.
We have the finest and best Knee Pants ever shown in Berkshire County, at 25c and 50c per pair. Do not miss them.
Agent for the celebrated Wilcox Hat.

M. GATSLICK,
The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?
Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.
Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.
COME IN
Remember—Every Description of Insurance.
HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK.

Acorn Heating Stoves and Ranges
The largest assortment and most attractive designs.
The National Acorn Range handsomest range made, beautifully trimmed with nickle. Castings of velvet smoothness and easily kept clean. Guaranteed to be a perfect baker. The New Royal Acorn, base burner, as a double heater, has no equal for heating up stairs rooms. Every part of the Royal Acorn is as perfect as time, money and expert workmen can make it. Also a full line of Surface Burners and Wood Heating Stoves. Aluminum Oil Heaters, the only known metal that will not tarnish with heat. Absolutely free from smoke and odor, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction.
J. H. CODY,
Housefurnisher and Undertaker. 22 to 30 Eagle St

ROOFING
PAINT When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.
Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run, or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles, or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and stops All Leaks at small expense.
Write for Catalogue. G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, NEW YORK. Agents Wanted.

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TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York city 6.20 a. m.; arrive New York city 11.51 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m. arrive New York city 4.37 p. m.; leave North Adams 3 p. m. arrive New York city 8.26 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive New York city 8.30 p m.

Fast Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave New York city at 9.10 a. m. and 3.28 p. m., daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2.35 p m and 8.55 p. m. Sunday train leaves New York city at 9.15 a. m., arrives North Adams 4.30. F. J. WOLFE, Gen. Agt., November 21, 1897. Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6.20, 7.10, 10.06, 11.10 a. m., 1, 2.30, 4 12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.30 a. m., 4.55 p. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.20 a. m., 1, 4.12 p. m. Sundays 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 3.52, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 2.30, 4.53, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 9.15 a. m. 9.19 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls and Windsor, 8.52, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 4.53, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 9.19 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lydonville, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 9.14 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 1.37, 9.14 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad

Corrected June 6, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going east—a1.37, b5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.32, b1.15, 4.31, 7, c2 p. m.

Going west—a5.08, 7.45, 10.08 a. m., 12.20, 1.53, 5, b8.05, 11.46, c2.39, c7.40 p.m.

Trains arrive from east—a5.08, 7.45, 10.08 a. m., 12.10, 1.53, 5, b8.05, 11.46 c2.39 p.m.

From west—a1.37, b5.18, 7.23, 9.53, c11.25 a. m., 12.32, b1.15, 4.31, c2, 7 p. m.

a Run daily except Monday.
b Run daily Sunday included.
c Sundays only.

Stages.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE AT PRICES PAID ELSEWHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their Transcript regularly will confer a favor on the publisher if they will promptly report the matter so that any mistake may be corrected.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Drury will play football at Pittsfield tomorrow instead of today.

—Herbert R. Bateman has been sick for several days and under the care of Dr. Milliard.

—Until November 11 you can get tickets for the five entertainments in the Y. M. C. A. course for $1. On sale at all drug stores. Take advantage of this liberal offer.

—A meeting of the Juniors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the rooms.

—The Foresters held a meeting last evening and initiated several candidates.

—All the registers of deeds in the county are at Boston qualifying as assistant recorders under the new land registration act.

—M. H. Toomey of this city, a student of the Baltimore medical college, has been elected president of the graduating class.

—Herbert H. Sears of Northampton and Katherine E. Larkin of Wellesley were married in this city Thursday by Rev. J. C. Tebbetts.

—Until November 11 you can get tickets for the five entertainments in the Y. M. C. A. course for $1. On sale at all drug stores. Take advantage of this liberal offer.

—Tickets for Company M's banquet are on sale in the drug stores and at the Richmond house in this city. A number of local people will attend.

—Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Davenport will celebrate their golden wedding at their new home on Church street Saturday evening by entertaining a company of relatives and friends.

—The funeral of M. M. Welch will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, with solemn high requiem mass in St. Francis church. The burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

—Manager Galvin of the Buffalo football team of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was in the city Thursday and arranged a game with the Drury team to be played at Hoosick Falls Thanksgiving day.

—A collection of Indian and mining curiosities picked up in Alaska by Charles J. Grear is displayed in the window of J. H. C. Pratt's drug store. The window is attracting much attention.

—The military committee of both branches of the Vermont legislature and the old soldiers of both houses, the whole making a party of 65, will make the biennial inspection of the Vermont soldiers' home at Bennington today.

—The Eight to Ten Whist club met Thursday at the home of N. R. Shultis of Clarksburg. The first prizes were taken by Mrs. A. J. Cooke and Mrs. N. R. Shultis and the consolation prizes went to Mrs. Charles Bryant and E. O. Cooke.

—Jeffers & Davis of Williamstown have finished the repairs on the roof and skylights of the North Adams Manufacturing company's mill, on which they have been at work for two weeks. They have also painted the 65-foot smokestack at R. L. Henry's laundry on Brooklyn street.

—The three-years-old daughter of Almon Myers, living off North Veazie street, fell from a high chair Thursday and struck her head against the stove, sustaining a scalp wound which Dr. M. M. Brown closed with several stitches. The little girl stood the operation without a whimper, much to the surprise of the doctor and the family.

—Miss Maud Crosier and her brother, Fred, of Greylock were suprised Thursday evening by a party of friends from Williamstown, Blackinton and Greylock. The evening was pleasantly passed with music, games and refreshments. The company presented a ring to Miss Crosier and a pair of cuff buttons to her brother to serve as souvenirs of the occasion.

—George F. Higgins of Providence, past grand master of the A. O. U. W., died a few days ago of typhoid fever. He was well known in this city, which he used to visit as a traveling salesman, and he spoke here several times when he held the office of master workman. He was a good speaker and a genial man and was highly esteemed by the members of the order here, who learned of his death with deep regret.

—The entertainment given Thursday evening in St. John's parish hall by Miss Alice F. Webber of New York was well attended and greatly enjoyed. Miss Webber is an elocutionist of more than ordinary ability and her work was of a high order throughout. Her various selections were received with marked favor and the entertainment was all that had been anticipated and more. The proceeds will go into the Girls' Friendly piano fund.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The circulation of THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT for the week ending October 29 was

20,488

a daily average of **3,414.**

This is the largest circulation in Berkshire county.

Personal inspection of circulation books and press room is solicited.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Alice Coleman of Tuttle & Bryant's is ill at her home.

Senator Whittlesey, ex-Postmaster Orr and Sheriff Fuller of Pittsfield were in the city today.

John Horrigan has returned to his home in this city, having resigned his position in a Pittsfield shoe factory.

Miss Mary Ryan of Pittsfield is visiting friends in this city.

How Gold Nuggets Grow.

It is generally supposed that the nuggets which are found in the river gravels of Klondike and other auriferous regions have been brought down by the rivers direct from the reefs in which the gold originally lay.

Many practical miners and scientific men, however, have long been of opinion that this cannot be the case, for no masses of gold of so large a size were ever found in the reefs themselves. They believe, on the other hand, that the nuggets have grown where they are now found, just as a crystal of salt will grow in a strong brine, but with so insoluble a substance as gold it was difficult to understand how such growth could take place. Experiments carried out in Australia have shown that decaying vegetable matter will cause the deposition of gold from solutions of gold salts, but these salts are not known to occur in reefs.

The mystery is now solved. A Slavonic chemist named Zsigmody has just shown that gold itself can exist in a soluble form. By acting on a slightly alkaline solution of a gold salt with formaldehyde and submitting the product to dialysis he has succeeded in obtaining gold in a colloidal condition, in which state it is soluble in water and may be precipitated by the addition of common salt.

It is probable that some of the gold in quartz reefs exists in this condition. It is washed out by the rain, carried away in solution by the rivers and deposited in the river gravels wherever there is anything containing salt to cause its precipitation. In the course of ages a large nugget may in this way be formed.—London Mail.

Beggars Acting Moliere.

A good story comes from Paris about a descent made by the police on a crowd of vagabonds who had taken refuge in one of the quarries connected with the works of the new Alexander III Bridge over the Seine. They came upon a curious sight. By the light of two candles stuck into empty bottles, which represented the footlights of a very roughly improvised stage, the company of vagabonds were playing the "Misanthrope" of Moliere to an appreciative audience of the usual type of vagabonds to be found in such quarters. The leader of the troupe had once been a director of a theater in the provinces, but he had become bankrupt and fallen so low in the social scale that he had become a vagabond himself. The dramatic instinct, however, was so strong that he had formed a troupe among his companions. The leading lady had once been a star in a minor theater in Paris, and that was some 50 years ago. The part of the ingenue was taken by a young scoundrel who flourishes under the name of the Turco. The play was in full swing when the police descended and swept off the major portion of the company and audience to the police station. The main regret of the director seemed to be that he had not been able to ring down the curtain on his most effective scene.

A Philadelphia Fish Story.

While fishing in the Schuylkill river the other day Harry Davis, a Bridgeport lad, caught a huge but singularly deformed eel. It was long enough to be knotted about the fisherman's waist and as thick in places as a man's wrist, but in the middle, where it should have been thickest, the eel was no bigger than a baby's finger. On examination Davis found at the place of deformity something hard and metallic. He scraped off the slime and brought to light a broad gold band—a wedding ring—with the inscription: "Paul to May, 1890. Mizpah." Evidently the eel in its very infancy had either been caught, encircled with the ring and then returned to its element, or else the ring had been lost in the river and the eel had contrived somehow to get it on.—Philadelphia Record.

A Millionaire Beggar.

The wealthiest living professional beggar, Simon Oppasich, was in 1893 sentenced to seven years' hard labor for perjury. He was born without feet or arms, and his physical defects brought him exceptional sympathy and cash. In 1880, the age of 47 he had saved $60,000, and in 1888 he had by speculation increased his fortune to $125,000 in cash and some $300,000 in Triest and Parenzo real estate. Since then he has quadrupled his wealth by trading on the bourse.—Paris Figaro.

Art and Man

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their color and painted the white side of his father's cottage in the Tyrol with all sorts of pictures, which the mountaineers gazed at as wonderful. He was the great artist Titian.—Woman's Journal.

—Until November 11 you can get tickets for the five entertainments in the Y. M. C. A. course for $1. On sale at all drug stores. Take advantage of this liberal offer.

Nervuline for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

COMMUNICATION.

The Transcript solicits communications on any subjects of public interest, but the paper is not responsible in any manner for the contents of such communications. The name of the writer must accompany any article, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Why Not a Musical Thanksgiving?

Editor of The Transcript:

The established custom of the majority of the people of this city to ignore the church service on Thanksgiving day is an unworthw one. The traditions of the past that relate to the turkey hold an unweakened grip upon our mixed population, but the real significance of the day as embodied in the union service in one of our churches is very generally overlooked.

Since this year, of all the past 35, is crowned with wonderful blessings, yes, and fearful responsibilities, should we not make some effort to recognize this fact and to observe it more appropriately? As the musical services given last winter by the combined choirs were so attractive and enjoyable what would be better than to invite them to unite in a mammoth praise service in the largest audience room in the city on Thanksgiving morning at the usual hour, to be followed by a short sermon?

This would mean some extra work for the organists and singers, but they would no doubt be able to perform various numbers that were rendered before, and they would themselves be rewarded in the hearty appreciation of hundreds who scarcely know how to spend the slow-dragging hours between breakfast and the Thanksgiving feast. These are not powerfully attracted toward the church by the prospect of hearing a sermon, possibly not an ideal state of things, yet the existing one.

Good music, especially fine chorus work, always proves an attraction, and the better it is, the more likely it is to attune the souls of the hearers to the harmonies of heaven. Surely nothing would be more appropriate for the occasion, and should this suggestion be carried into effect, it is safe to predict that the church would be filled and the hearts of a great multitude would be inspired to gratitude and nobler living. C.

Hospital Gifts For October.

The following are the gifts to the North Adams hospital for October, 1898: Mrs. John Bracewell, peas, one-half dozen night shirts, wrapper, old linen; Mrs. F. G. Smedley of Williamstown, two bushels of apples; Miss Smedley, flowers and flower seeds, Mrs. Buel E. Cole of Zylonite, magazines, sheets and pillow cases; James Williams, flowers; Mrs. E. B. Penniman, sheets and pickles; a friend, old linen; Mrs. James E. Hunter, peas. Bridget Broderick, ice cream for nurses; Mrs. A. W. Hunter, two boxes pens; Valentine Meat Juice company one dozen bottles meat juice for soldiers; Mr. Torrey, squashes and onions; Mrs. A. H. Barlow, peas; Mrs W. W. Gallup, ten cans fruit; Mrs. F E. Swift, bushel apples, one-half bushel quinces; H. G. B. Fisher, books Col. F. S. Richardson, oranges for soldiers; Miss Golvin, grapes, apples and oranges; Mrs. F. G. Smedley, vegetables and apples; Mrs. E. C. Wright old linen and children's games; Mrs F. E. Swift, Mrs. John Bracewell, a friend, hot water dishes; Mrs. S. W Brayton, two pillows, one-half dozen pairs of pillow cases, toilet table and pitcher for women's ward, two cane seat chairs; Mrs. James E. Hunter large wash bowl; Miss Perry, wash bowl, pitcher and soap dish for women's ward; The North Adams Transcript, North Adams News, Berkshire Democrat and Adams Freeman for one year.

The Saturday Basket.

October 1—Mrs E. D. Angell, one-quarter lamb, one roast of beef, three cans tomato soup, macaroni, pettijohn, gelatine, cheese, potatoes, lemons, bananas, peaches, saltines.

October 8—Mrs. Charles Cutting, six chickens, one leg of lamb, sweet potatoes, squash, turnips, beets, cauliflower, celery, string beans, tomatoes grapes, pickles, one package hominy two packages pettijohn, six tumblers jelly, bananas, peanuts, one bottle oil

October 15—Mrs. H. Torrey Cady three legs of lamb, sweet potatoes, turnips, four cans consomme, crackers, cocoa, coffee, rice, wheatina, cranberries, grapes.

October 22—Mrs. John Rice, roast of beef, sweet potatoes, onions, beets, squash, celery, cauliflower, cranberries, three baskets grapes, two bottles of wine, two bottles grape juice.

October 29—Mrs. John Bracewell, four legs of lamb, sweet potatoes, celery, cauliflower, six cans of tomato soup, six boxes of gelatine, two of cocoa, two dozen lemons, two packages rolled wheat, rolled oats, cranberries, bananas, two basket grapes.

Boston & Albany Censured.

The report of the finding of the inquest on the death of the late Michael Leonard has been filed by Judge Tucker. He finds that death was the direct result of injuries to the head and body caused by being struck by an engine at the Pittsfield depot on June 1. The report states that it was well known that a large number of people would be at the depot at an early hour to meet the Ninth regiment, which was expected to pass through the city, and that the failure of the officials of the railroad to send a man to flag the train which caused the accident was "gross neglect of duty." The engineer, fireman and conductor of the train, having had no previous knowledge of the crowd's presence, were not in fault.

Look Out For the Commas.

Some boys and girls find it difficult to learn the proper use of commas, periods, semicolons and other punctuation marks, and as a consequence are apt to become discouraged and say: "Oh well! What's the use anyway?" But when they see the absurdity of some sentences whose meaning has been totally changed by improper punctuation they will perhaps become imbued with new energy and resolve to stick to the little dots and dashes until they are mastered. The example herewith given was "set up" by an English compositor. Whether he punctuated as he did through ignorance or pure maliciousness it would be hard to say. Whichever it was, this is the way the paragraph read when the printer got through with it:

"Caesar entered on his head; his helmet on his feet; armed sandals upon his brow; there was a cloud in his right hand; his faithful sword in his eye; an angry glare saying nothing, he sat down."

What the author really meant to say was—well, you can easily find that out for yourselves.

TIMOTHY J. CROWLEY.

The People's Choice For Legislative Representative.

Timothy J. Crowley, one of the candidates for representative was born in this city, March 23, 1857, and has ever since resided here. He was educated in the old brick school on Chestnut street and later in Drury academy. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany railroad and for 15 years was a valued employe of that company.

Mr. Crowley is well known to all of the older residents of the city having been identified with numerous enterprises that have been for the city's advancement. He is a trustee and prominent member of the Father Mathew society and an associate member of the Grand Army.

While Mr. Crowley has always taken an active part in politics he has never held public office, with the possible exception of having served as a member



of the finance committee of seven, of which the late Congressman Ashley B. Wright was chairman. The work of this committee was of a highly satisfactory character and served as a means of employment for a large number of idle workmen, at the Windsor print works was idle at the time and the work was done by day labor instead of contract.

Mr. Crowley is one of North Adams prosperous business men, being engaged in the bakery business and has by strict attention to his business built up a large and lucrative trade, No man in the city appreciates the situation of the common people better than he, having for a long time previous to entering the bakery business, been employed on the railroad. He knows the wants of the working class and has ever been ready and active in doing what he could to better their condition. He is a warm advocate of the nine-hour working day, and has at many political gatherings and elsewhere given voice to his sentiments. If Mr. Crowley is elected to the General Court at Boston he can be relied upon to be zealous for the interests of his constituency and everything that is shown to be of benefit of the working class. He will devote his time to the legislature and will keep a sharp lookout for the city's interests. He is a good citizen and therefore the normal school matters or other issues that might be brought up in the house will be carefully guarded by him and North Adams will not suffer by not being properly and ably represented if Mr. Crowley is elected.

O'Dell's Figures.

New York, Nov. 4.—Chairman O'Dell of the Republican state committee last night issued a statement in which he claims that Roosevelt will carry the state by a plurality of at least 40,000.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING.
With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the the California Fig Syrup Co.

INTERESTED PEOPLE.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does it, is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give to those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 25 and 50 cents. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c

Commonwealth of Massachussetts

BOARD OF Paris Exposition Managers.

Commonwealth Building,
Boston, Nov. 1, 1898

The board of Paris exposition managers of Massachusetts wishes to receive at an early date, communications from all those who intend to make exhibits at the Paris exposition of 1900. The space assigned to the United States is limited, and it is, therefore, important that applications for space be made as early as possible. The rules of the exposition require that all applications be filed by February 15, 1899. Blank forms of application and copies of the rules governing exhibits may be obtained at this office.

Applications made to this board will be promptly transmitted to the United States commissioner general, and every effort made to secure suitable space.

GEORGE V. L. MEYER, Chairman.
WALTER S. ALLEN, Secretary.

DANCING ACADEMY.
PROF. H. V. READ'S
Academy of Dancing.
42 Eagle Street.
EVENING CLASSES — Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock.
AFTERNOON CLASSES — Friday, at 4 o'clock. Saturday at 2.30 o'clock.
Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.
Classes Now Forming.

BUSINESS BRINGERS.

Pyrocura.
An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

For city express, telephone 230.

A HOT SUBJECT.
W. G. Snyder & Co., Center street have tons and tons of D. & H. coal to burn, and want you to help them burn it. It is clean, clinkerless and economical.

For city express, telephone 230.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Soap.

Good $4 custom pants, also clay worsteds suits $20 at Evans', the tailor, State street, opposite the Mansion house.

Ask your grocer for Ozone Starch.

For city express, telephone 230.

For city express, telephone 230.

...MRS. TUCKER...
Has the latest
Winter Styles of Millinery
including a large variety of
SAILORS AND WALKING HATS.
Also Hair Goods.
3 Church St., North Adams,
Next door to Dr. Matte.



THE FAMOUS
Queen Quality Shoe
For Women.
Price $3.00.
In presenting "Queen Quality" we have placed before the Women of America a shoe of exceptional value for $3.00.
HIGHEST QUALITY
Of Material and Workmanship.
Made in thirty styles suitable for street, dress, home, or outing. For retaining their shape and fitting where others fail, they have no equal.
Trade-Mark on Every Pair.
STYLE 515
Sold Exclusively
AT
MURDOCK'S,
Formerly The Martin Shoe Store,
10 State St., No. Adams, Mass.

COLUMBIA THEATER.
ONE WEEK
Commencing Monday, Nov. 7.
Daily Matinees Commencing Tuesday
PRICES:
Evenings 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Matinees 10 and 20 cents.
Seats now on sale at Bartlett's drug store
20th year, 7,000,000 patrons
YOU ALL REMEMBER US.
THE
Bennett and Moulton Co.
AND THEIR OWN ORCHESTRA
Presenting the following
Challenge Repertoire:
EVENINGS:
MONDAY. "Darkest Russia."
TUESDAY. "A Daughter of the South."
WEDNESDAY. "Bonnie Scotland."
THURSDAY. "My Partner."
FRIDAY. "McKenna's Flirtation."
SATURDAY. "For Cuba's Cause."
MATINEES:
TUESDAY. "The Buckeye Tavern."
WEDNESDAY. "Darkest Russia."
THURSDAY. "My Mother-in-Law."
FRIDAY. To be announced.
SATURDAY. "The Buckeye Tavern."

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
Nov. 4 and 5.
Matinee Saturday:
Two evenings of uproarious laughter.
The merriest, breeziest and funniest comedy ever produced.
Mixed, Muddled and Fixed.
Including many neat and surprising specialties. A string of absurdities in three knots.
Presented by
Harry Rogers Comedy Co.
PRICES. Evening, 35, 50, 75c.
Matinee, Children, 15c, adults, 25c.
Seat on sale at Wilson house drug store.



Great Jacket and Suit Selling Here These Days.

Our output is about 25 to 40 garments a day. So we keep the stock fresh by getting new garments every day. Everyone likes to spend their money wisely. If you want the best styles in Jakets, Suits, Separate Skirts or Collarettes, here is the place for you to buy.

Come Saturday. Ask anyone about our garments and they will tell you they are the best ever shown here. PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

An alarm clock given with every suit purchased Saturday.

Special Line of New Kid Gloves Just In.

We Sell and Warrant
The celebrated NORMAN KID GLOVE. For wear, fit and lasting power they are not excelled. Colors, red, tan, green, browns and black, modes, greys, white and cream All at $1 a pair.
Try one pair and you will wear no other after.
A Sterling Silver Button-hook with every pair bought Saturday.

Tuttle & Bryant.

Stylish Overcoats....

This is overcoat weather. You can not step out of doors but what you feel the need of one. Colder weather is approaching when that need will become a demand. How are you on the overcoat question? Do you need one this year? Is your last year's coat shabby or out of shape? If so, you are the one person we want to see at our store.

Overcoats for the Boy,
Overcoats for the Youth,
Overcoats for the Father,
Overcoats for the Grandfather.

And these overcoats are stylish in cut, made from the best of cloth, and well made too, and in all styles, long, short or medium. Every one well made.

THE PRICES—well, now, you drop in and see what a nice overcoat we can sell you for a little money.

Lonergan & Bissaillon,
Popular Clothiers and Outfitters,
72 Main Street.

PITTSTON COAL

Of Today is, as yesterday, last year or five years ago—a strong, clean, commercially pure coal. Critical consumers claim for it, less clinkers, less ash, longer lived grates; much more heat,—economy.

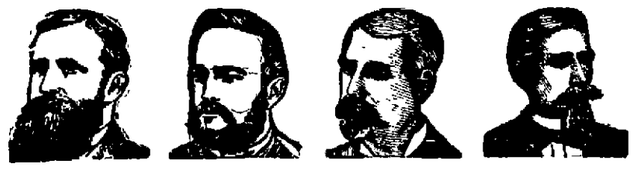
MR. H. P. GOODRICH

who has had 20 years of coal experience in North Adams, and who is now connected with us, will see that you get 2000 lbs. (no more, no less,) of PITTSTON COAL in every ton you buy and that you get it PROMPTLY, just as you order it. Remember PITTSTON COAL can be bought only at

48 Holden Street.
Telephone 257-3.

We handle first quality hard wood and kindling.

William C. Baxter & Co.
B. H. Denison.



A NEW DEPARTURE.
HAVE ARRIVED AT NORTH ADAMS.

The most renowned specialist in America to visit our city on Monday, Oct. 31, and will remain 7 days, including Sunday, Nov. 6. Offices at Windsor House.

Dr. Clarendon and staff of physicians of the Massachusetts Electro-Medical Institute of Boston, Mass., are making a tour of Massachusetts and will visit the important cities. As this trip is taken for the sole purpose of demonstrating to the public, the wonderful potency of Dr. Clarendon's new system of treatment, they will give consultation and advice, surgical operation and one month's medicine free.

All that is asked in return is that every patient treated will state to their friends the result obtained by their new treatment.

All diseases and deformities treated. It is not more than once or twice in a lifetime that a community so situated as the one in which you live is placed on a level with the greatest medical centers of the world, such as London, Paris, Vienna, Rome, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. The sick and afflicted should take advantage of the opportunity here offered. They may never again have the privilege of consulting such skilful physicians so near their homes. Go, then, and have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is curable they will treat you. If incurable they will give you such advice as to prolong life.

We cure deafness by an entire new method. Catarrh in all its varied forms cured by breaking up the cold-catching tendency.

If you have weak lungs or consumption do not fail to be examined. It will cost you nothing for a thorough examination. Remember, we treat all diseases and deformities. Our new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity in Paralysis, Loss of Power Rheumatism and all diseases of the nervous system is a Godsend to suffering humanity. Medical men stand appalled at the marvelous cures that are being effected wherever our system has been introduced. Thousands who have given up all hope of ever being cured have now an opportunity of a lifetime to be cured, without charge, doctors of a national reputation. Remember our knowledge of medicine combined with electricity gives us control of diseases that others do not possess. If you have weak eyes, if you are hard of hearing, if you are lame and can't walk, this new system will cure you quickly. We locate your diseases without asking any questions. Come early, as our offices are always crowded. If you are improving under your family physician, do not come and take up our valuable time.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, all Blood, Skin and Scalp diseases cured by an entirely new method. Piles cured in from 5 to 30 day without the knife.

YOUNG MEN.—Middle-aged, old men, weak, diseased, despondent men, men suffering from premature decay, exhausted and enfeebled powers, or all diseases arising from habits of youth's early vices, indiscretions, excesses, etc., diseases causing losses, drains, weak or failing memory, blotches, pimples, impure blood, falling of the hair etc., should call at once. By their improved method and remedies such sufferers are guaranteed immediate relief and a perfect cure.

A PERFECT, ABSOLUTE AND PERMANENT CURE.

These doctors wish it distinctly understood that they do not take incurable cases—reserving the right to reject any case that in their judgment has passed into the incurable stage. Last year 4731 were so rejected. At some prior stage these cases were probably curable. See to it that you do not delay too long.

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WEST HAWLEY.

Clifford Briggs of Erving is visiting his mother, Mrs. Chester Hunt.

Fred Siles went to Boston with several of his young friends last week.

Mrs. Stillman Carter and Mrs. I. C. Vincent visited friends in Colrain last week.

Herbert Sears of Northampton is home for a few weeks with his father, E. W. Sears.

Miss Inez White, who is teaching in Clarksburg, spent last Sabbath at her home in this place.

Ernest Sears has purchased the Deacon Hall farm and will go there to live as soon as possible.

Mrs. H. A. White and Miss Jennie Prandle spent a few days with friends in Greenfield recently.

Rev. H. E. Buffam and Mrs. Lydia Carpenter were among those who went in the Boston excursion last week.

Mrs Bert Fuller and son of Concord and Mrs. Tilly Vining of Charlemont visited at W. A. Fuller's last week.

Herman, the four-years-old son of A. F. Turner, fell from the piazza to the ground last Tuesday and dislocated his shoulder.

HEATH.

C. H. Gleason sold his big horses last week to Charles Churchill.

Alex. Fontain and Edward Canedy went to Whitingham Saturday on business.

Mrs. Edward Canedy visited R. Harris in Halifax and friends in Jacksonville, Vt., last week.

Henry Stetson, wife and daughter Vivian, and Clarence Gleason went to Boston on the excursion last week, returning Saturday.

Squire Benson and wife, who were visiting their son, F. E. Benson and family last week in North Adams, are expected home Monday.

Mrs. Daniel Gale and Miss Sarah Dodge, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Greenfield and Shelburne Falls some weeks, returned home Saturday.

The item in last week's Transcript should have read C. H. Gleason and wife and Miss Grace Thomas, C. J. Hager and wife attended the game supper and dance at Charlemont.

LINE.

D. D. Barnes has traded his fast horse with E. E. Flagg of Brattleboro.

Those who hoped for a few fair days in succession in October were much disappointed.

A few days ago V. B. Stanclift was called to Bernardston to see his mother who is very low.

It has rained so much that those who postponed digging their potatoes find tiresome work now.

Mrs. Emma Kane recently visited at E. S. Sumner's. She will work for E. J. Tenney, Vernon, Vt.

Second class onions are being peddled at 50 cents per bushel. Squashes are sold for 1 cent per pound or less.

Last week Wednesday a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrick Harris of South Halifax, being a granddaughter to Mr and Mrs. John Galvin of this place.

MUNROE BRIDGE.

E. L. Wells is out of town visiting friends.

James Ramage of Holyoke was in town last week.

Maud Mitchell of Hawley is working at the boarding house.

F. A. Goldthwait drove to Charlemont one day last week.

Mrs. J. A. Williams and children of Readsboro are visiting at her old home in this place.

Miss Bertha Goldthwait visited her sister, Mrs. J. A. Williams, in Readsboro last week.

H. T. Goodell has moved his goods into the James Ramage Co.'s store, which he has lately rented.

The teachers of this place, also the one on Monroe hill, attended the teachers' institute at Charlemont Saturday of last week.

NEWSTATE.

Elmer McCulloch has moved to Adams to make his home.

John L. Cain will open a grocery store in a part of his house.

Sidney Blanchard will go to Adams to live soon. His neighbors and friends met with them for a farewell Monday evening.

The Union church has been thoroughly repaired and now is in the best shape it ever has been. The opening took place last Wednesday but it was such a stormy day there were few present. A. J. McCulloch's team brought a load from Adams, including Rev. Mr. Carr of the Methodist church, and several fine singers. Mr. Watson of Williams college, the pastor, who has done much for this place, was in attendance.

SOMERSET.

The new road near the postoffice is nearly finished.

Hall Steson and brother, Ezra, from Jacksonville are cutting logs for B. M. Leonard.

William Sutten has bought R. B. Grout's mill and another year will put in a new engine.

L. C. Harris, who has been in Massachusetts the last six months, has returned to Somerset.

The Somerset Lumber company's dam which was damaged by the flood has been repaired, and their mill is running once more.

Some one set fire to Newton's dam on the Glastonbury river. Considerable damage was done. A crew of men are at work repairing it.

STAMFORD.

Ezra Wilbur is failing gradually.

The W. F. M. S. meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. M. Sanford.

Lewis Stafford is about the same. He has been confined to his bed about 14 months, but is very patient and cheerful.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church meet Wednesday afternoon of this week in the church parlors.

An enjoyalbe time was had at the social last week Tuesday evening at George Weld's. A goodly number were present and a dialogue was the leading feature of the entertainment.

MILL WATERS.

The mill wheel's dipping, dripping
And turning all the day.
What shall we do with the water
That hourly runs away?
It sings above the millidam
Like any minstrel girl,
It shatters over the mill wheel
In ruby and broken pearl.
The colored singing waters,
Rosy and white they go
From the trouble of the mill pond
To the peace that lies below.
The tears of men and women,
The blood of the singing kind—
All these are in the waters
Wheels break, but cannot bind.
—Nora Hooper in Black and White.

DIPLOMACY.

"In the first place, Talbot, you know little or nothing of the—er—lady's connections," said Lord Merton, carefully adjusting his eyeglasses. "However charming the lady herself may be, you must allow that the prospect of welcoming a host of unknown relatives is rather alarming—estimable people, I am sure, to be classed among those thoroughly good, respectable persons who carry their praiseworthy independence to the extent of declining to submit to any trammels—even of an 'hitch.' Does the father of the young lady follow any particular profession or is he a gentleman at ease?"

"Mr. St. Denis has been very unfortunate," said his son shortly. "He is, I believe, at present somewhere on the continent."

"Something somewhere on the continent! Probably a billiard marker at Boulogne. Now, I hardly think, Talbot, that you would find a billiard marker a congenial companion, let alone an agreeable father-in-law. And Mrs. St. Denis—is she also on the continent?"

The young man flushed hotly.

"I have never seen Mrs. St. Denis," he stammered. "She is too great an invalid to receive any one."

"So," murmured Lord Merton sweetly, "father unfortunate, mother an invalid—promising relations, upon my word. Miss St. Denis herself, I understand, is—er—an actress?"

"Yes," replied the son, staring moodily out of the window, "Dora is on the stage."

"You've a very nice place here, my boy," said his father after a pause. "Good collection of pictures too. That's a charming looking portrait by the door."

From his station at the window Talbot heard his father rise and cross the room to examine the portrait in question—a very pretty picture of a girl. Anxious to forestall the inevitable question, "Who is it?" the young man squared his shoulders, bit his lip and announced as coolly as he could:

"That is Miss St. Denis."

"Ah!" remarked Lord Merton.

And with a significant shrug he dropped his eyeglass and resumed his seat

The young man pulled himself together.

"My mind is made up, sir," he said. "I am determined—I trust, with your content—to make Miss St. Denis my wife."

Too old a diplomat to affect anger or surprise, Lord Merton shifted his ground.

"You have of course obtained the lady's consent?" he said.

But though disconcerted the young man answered as firmly as before.

"Dora will not definitely accept my offer until she knows my people's views upon the subject. You can understand, sir, that I want the matter settled. Have I your consent or not?"

"It would be unjust both to the lady and you to decide so important a question without consideration," his father answered gravely. "Besides, there is your mother to be consulted. Take my advice and leave things as they are until tomorrow. Come, my boy," he added as the young man showed no signs of yielding, "you haven't given either me or your mother much of your time lately, and we're not getting any younger. Leave things till tomorrow and come back with me to lunch."

Lord Merton was so rarely intimate, so very rarely affectionate, that Talbot seemed surprised, and even a little touched. Twenty-four hours was not long—he had been neglectful of his mother lately—and nothing could change his determination to marry Dora—nothing!

"With the understanding that the matter is settled tomorrow, then, sir," he said.

And Lord Merton, having gained his point, accepted the understanding, with reservation.

It had gone hard with better men than Talbot to outwit his father, so there was no occasion for the young man to call himself hard names when, the next morning, he found Lord Merton had left town "on urgent business connected with the coal mines on his estate." The annoying part was that, after all, it might really be the mines, in which case there was no knowing when he would come back. The young man could have kicked himself for not having clinched matters the day before.

Now, in matters of diplomacy, the truth is remarkably elastic, and therefore no one need feel surprised to learn that, in this case, the "mine" was simply one of information, as represented by a private inquiry agent. Very little time sufficed to place Lord Merton in possession of ample information concerning Miss St. Denis.

Her father, at one time an artist of some reputation, had drunk and gambled his chances of success away, leaving his wife and child to manage as they could, when at last he retired to the continent. Dora had kept herself and her mother since she was 17, and, to all accounts, was a most devoted daughter.

"Disreputable father, invalid mother, devoted daughter," mused Lord Merton. Surely a devoted daughter would be willing to exchange future possibilities, in the shape of a good match, for present realities in the form of additional comforts for her mother. But when a discreet and confidential agent of his lordship hinted that should the young guardsman be cured of his infatuation recompense in the shape of £10,000, £15,000, even £20,000, would be forthcoming, he found discretion the better part of valor, inasmuch as the young actress gave him her mind so vigorously, and in such nervous English, that he fled precipitately down the stairs.

The move, in fact, proved disastrous in every way, for, irritated at what she considered "unutterably caddish conduct," Miss St. Denis threw over her pride to the winds and accepted Talbot unconditionally.

Lord Merton had received this last piece of information in a curt note from his son, and all down Piccadilly and St. James street on his way to the club the unfortunate nobleman was haunted by imaginary posters of "those confounded Radical rags:" "Startling Marriage In High Life!" "The Little Actress and the Nobleman's Son!"

He groaned as he saw the crowd outside the photographer's and heard the comments on his son's fiancee. A scandal was Lord Merton's abhorrence, and between a scandal and his consent to the marriage he could see no way open.

"Compromise!" He hailed the idea with delight. Why not invite this objectionable young person down to Maddox Hall—his country seat—say, for a month, the engagement to be made public at the end of that time, unless— Lord Merton smiled.

If the compromise thus effected had done nothing else, it had educated the young actress to a fuller appreciation of the amenities of life than she had before possessed. She had known but little brightness hitherto, and poverty, with its endless shifts and contrivances, has a marvelous influence on the possibilities of a woman's nature. She realized also for the first time that Talbot's affection for her entailed a certain amount of sacrifice on his part, and that she was, by no means the only pretty or fascinating woman in his circle.

She reveled in the unwonted luxury and refinement of her surroundings.

"I hate to be poor," she said to Lord Merton in a foolish burst of confidence. "I think it's worse than anything."

And Lord Merton smilingly agreed, and made himself more charming than ever, taking her over the estate and explaining at length the working of the coal mines, from which he derived his wealth. "Mercenary to the backbone," was his mental ejaculation. "Sell her soul for gold," he added, noticing the interest she displayed at the number of tons brought to the surface and the royalty due on each.

"My place is nothing, my dear young lady," he said, in reply to some enthusiastic remark. "You should see Sir Henry Tyler's. It's simply magnificent! In fact, Tyler could buy me up twice over. He's the 'coal king' of the country, you know; whereas I only own two miserable mines." And he shrugged his shoulders depreciatingly.

Perhaps it was the knowledge that the young man was the "coal king" that made Dora so gracious to him that afternoon. He had been more persistent in his attentions during her stay than Talbot quite liked, and Dora, in that spirit of coquetry which is part of the equipment of every actress, had by no means repelled him. That evening, the last night of her visit, she was more than usually radiant. Lady Merton had given a ball in her honor, and she had been a great success.

Tired with excitement, she readily accepted Sir Harry's invitation to "sit out" for a couple of dances. London, with its dreary streets and hideous cries, seemed very far away in the dimly lighted conservatory; the stage, with its endless jealousies, tiresome rehearsals and rapid triumphs, unspeakably abhorrent. How wonderfully lucky she was to be able so soon to leave it—and forever! She was roused from her day dreams by her companion's protestations. In a flood of stammering eloquence he placed his riches, his title, at her feet, assuring her of his unchanging adoration.

He was so earnest, so passionate, in his pleading that the girl felt sorry for him, vexed that he had not known of her engagement. She laid her hand upon his arm entreatingly, but as she turned to answer, Lord Merton's voice, grown old and thin—yet raised to an unwonted pitch—sounded from the hall.

"'Tis true, my boy, the mines are flooded, and we are ruined—paupers, not a penny!" She did not catch his son's reply. Stunned and dazed, she strove to realize what had happened. Gradually, out of the chaos and confusion of ideas, her mind grasped the fact that with her lay the choice of poverty, with its mean surroundings, and wealth, with all that makes life worth living. Talbot ruined, poor—she could not go back to it; the small, stuffy rooms in the suburban street, the hideous alliteration of a life of work, want and weariness. Her mother, oh, how could she tell her that it had all come to an end—that there was nothing to look forward to, nothing to hope for? Her whole soul sickened and revolted.

"Answer me, dear," whispered her companion. "Tell me you will be my wife."

And then she remembered that when no one else had noticed or cared for her Talbot had thought nothing slight that gave her pleasure, deemed nothing a sacrifice for love of her. Could she who had drained the poisonous cup of poverty to the dregs—could she let him taste the bitterness of such a draft alone, should she be the first to wound him, to treat him with disdain? The truth, the naked truth, rose up above the follies, the fripperies, with which she had surrounded it. Should she buy the world at the cost of her own soul?

"Oh, no!" she sobbed. "No!" And with outstretched hands and streaming eyes she called to him, ineffable tenderness in her voice.

"Talbot, Talbot, I want you, my darling! I want you. Poverty doesn't matter if I have you."

* * * * * * *

The bride looked "simply lovely," as all brides do, and Lord Merton, charming as ever, appeared perfectly satisfied with his son's choice. The wedding was altogether a magnificent affair, the report about the mines having been grossly exaggerated.

His lordship is invariably kind and courteous to his son's wife, but considers diplomacy when applied to women to be a mistake. For the rest he publicly denounces all engineers as robbers, and privately thinks £2,000 for flooding a disused mine a pretty stiff price.

All the same, I don't think he'd have grudged double that if things had been otherwise.—Boston Traveler.

Warwick Lane.

On the right hand side of Newgate street are various streets and courts leading into Paternoster row. Of these Warwick and Ivy lanes, Panyer alley and Lovel's court merit the attention of the lover of literary and historical antiquities. Warwick lane, long the abode of butchers and tallow chandlers, but now chiefly occupied by printers and stationers, took its name from the inn or house of the celebrated Warwick, the kingmaker.

Stow mentions his coming to London in the famous convention of 1458 with 600 men, all in red jackets, embroidered with ragged staves before and behind, and that he was lodged in Warwick lane, "in whose house there was often six oxen eaten at a breakfast, and every taverne was full of his meate, for heo that had any acquaintance in that house might have there so much of sodden and rooste meate as he could pricke and carry upon a long dagger."

The memory of the earl was long preserved by a small stone statue, placed in the side front of a tobacconist's at the corner of this lane, and there is a public house which has the earl's head for its sign, but which bears the name of the more or less legendary "Guy, earl of Warwick," whose fame has outlasted that of the "kingmaker."—Household Words.

The Reason.

First Boy—Why are they holdin the beginnin of school off so long?

Second Boy—They ain't dead sure o' the georgerphy yet.—Syracuse Herald.

AMERICANS IN CHINA.

BUILDING A GREAT RAILROAD UP THE YANG-TSE-KIANG VALLEY.

Yankee Enterprise Will Throw Open the Interior of the Flowery Kingdom and Connect 120,000,000 People With Our Markets.

A party of American surveyors are now on the way to Hongkong. When they arrive, they will lay out a railroad straight into the heart of China. After the route is surveyed a small army of American constructors will at once begin to lay the rails.

While the road is to be built with American capital, the ownership will rest nominally with a Chinese company, for the imperial laws do not allow of foreign ownership. The Chinese government is to issue bonds to secure the American syndicate, and the arrangement is that for 45 years the syndicate is to have 90 per cent of the profits, the rest going to the Chinese company.

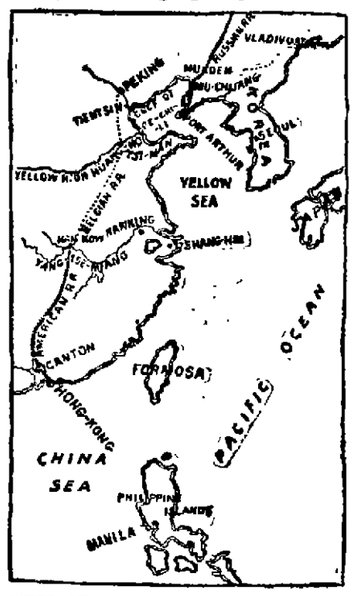
This is the most important railroad concession China has ever granted to foreigners. That speaks well for American enterprise, considering how much plotting the European governments have done to gain commercial ascendency in the Flowery Kingdom. The new road is to connect Hankow, far up on the Yang-tse-Kiang, with Canton and Hongkong. It also connects with the southern terminus of the proposed Belgian railroad from Peking to Hankow.

Nothing has ever been done or planned which will do more toward opening the interior of China to the world than will this American built railroad. Running through the fertile and populous valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang, it will put into communication with the seaboard 120,000,000 people, a population nearly twice as large as that of the United States.

Not only will this railway pierce to the heart of China, but its terminals on the sea will be the ports on the mainland nearest to Manila, destined to become the great American trade mart of the far west. Manila is 600 miles away from Hongkong, or less than three days' steaming, even for slow tramp ships.

The railroad will not run straight from Hankow to Canton, its first port, but will follow a route which will make its length about 900 miles. Canton, the first port at which it will touch, is the great commercial city of southern China. Hongkong is an island off the coast, but near it, and is, of course, the great British commercial center of trade on the west coast of the Pacific.

The terminal of the American road will be on the mainland opposite Hongkong, where are an excellent harbor and every facility for building a great port dominated by American influence. It will be just across a small bay from Victoria, the port of the island of Hongkong, and with it will form a great Anglo-Saxon center of trade.



ROUTE OF THE AMERICAN RAILROAD IN CHINA.

The Yang-tse-Kiang, the valley of which will be developed by the opening of the American road, has its source in the unexplored recesses of Tibet, and flows to the sea over a course 2,500 miles long through the heart of the Chinese empire. In this rich valley, teeming with a busy population, which has been practically shut off from the rest of the world for centuries, are produced many articles of which civilization has need.

It is along the banks of the Yang-tse-Kiang that the silkworm industry most prevails. On the lower part of the river every little village is a station for the sale of cocoons, which are collected by boats sent up the river from Shanghai. The boats go up once a year, and a single boat will take along as much as $350,000 to pay the natives for the cocoons. Along the river flourish a light fingered gentry known as "creek pirates." They hide in creeks with their armed boats and pounce down upon natives.

With the American railroad completed it would not be long before a regular line of river steamers would be plying up and down the waters of the Yang-tse-Kiang, carrying steam navigation into the heart of China and to the borders of Tibet. It was only last June that China opened her rivers to foreign craft, so the field is virgin. In spite of the fact that for many years little public interest has been taken in the United States in the Chinese traffic, our volume of trade with that country is second only to that of Great Britain, and is 15 per cent of that of the whole world with the Flowery Kingdom.

The Germans, French and Russians talk much about their commercial interests in China. As a matter of fact, the exports from the United States to China are more in value and in volume than those sent to that empire by all the continental nations of Europe together plus Russia's Asiatic possessions. In 1897 40 per cent of all the cotton cloth exported from the United States found a market in China.

All this great trade has grown up unnoticed and without the possession by America of a single port in the orient to act as a base of operations for commercial campaigns. How enormous the commercial interests of this country in China will become when the American railway is built and Manila is our receiving and distributing depot for all the Asian coast and the islands thereof can easily be seen. The Rockefellers, Levi P. Morton ex-Senator Brice and other big capitalists are members of the syndicate. It is expected that the cost of building the road will be about $30,000,000.

MARK NORRIS

NOW A SNAKE SHOW.

NEW YORK TO HAVE A BIG EXHIBITION OF REPTILES.

Collectors and Dealers Will Send Exhibits From All Parts of the Country—Snake Charming to Be a Feature of the Event.

New York is to have a snake show. It will be contemporaneous with, but not a competitor of, the horse show. It is hardly probable that society will rush to see the snakes. Indeed it is doubtful whether anybody at all wants to look at snakes, but the experiment is to be made.

The intercontinental snake exposition is to open Nov. 12. The hall engaged is a good sized one and the promoters of the enterprise believe that it will be a success. Cat shows, dog shows and chicken shows have drawn crowds in New York. Perhaps the snake show will become a popular and annual event.

You may think that an exhibition of reptiles cannot be made pleasant to the sight. This is a mistake. For the coming show the hall has been decorated until it gives one the idea of a great tropical garden, palms and other plants almost obscuring the cages. This is done to make the serpents feel at home and to put them on their best behavior, for an enthusiastic snake collector will tell you that even the most deadly of ophidians has his good points.

Numerous scientists of the country who are especially interested in the serpent tribe have been endeavoring for some time to hold such an exhibition, and their plans have finally taken definite shape. Contributions of living reptiles of many species, some of them extremely rare, have been made for the show by dealers and amateurs in various parts of the United States. It is scarcely expected that any living reptiles will arrive from abroad, but German and other European dealers have arranged to send a collection of dissections and similar preparations in fluid, showing the entire life of the snake, from its earliest stage onward.

The show will not be restricted to snakes exclusively, for turtles, frogs, toads, salamanders, etc., will also be on view as belonging to the reptile tribe.

Among the largest snakes which will be shown are some pythons belonging to Mr. Bartel, a New York dealer. One of these



THE PYTHON CAGE.

huge fellows, probably the largest python in this country, is 25 feet long and weighs over 200 pounds. Mr. Bartel will also show a number of boas from South America. Several anacondas of immense size, together with some boas, will be exhibited by Daniel Burns, another New York dealer.

It may be mentioned here that the word boa is a wide term, not confined to one kind of snake, but descriptive of a certain family which has several species. Among the best known of these are the boa constrictors, which inhabit various parts of South America, but which are not by any means the largest of the family, seldom obtaining a length of more than 12 feet.

Charles H. Higby, a New York artist, will exhibit a collection of snakes which have served him as models. Among them is a curious specimen, said to be the only albino boa constrictor in the United States. This serpent is very rare, even in its native haunts along the Amazon, where it is worshiped by the natives. Mr. Higby has several large boas to show, in addition to the rare albino.

An exhibit of the snakes of New Jersey, including representatives of each of the 13 species to be found in the state, will be made by Frank Speck of Hackensack, who is an enthusiastic collector.

R. L. Ditmars, who was formerly assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, has been one of the chief organizers of the exposition, and will show a large collection of poisonous snakes, of which he has made a special study. An interesting feature of his exhibit will be a den of rattlesnakes, arranged to imitate as closely as possible the natural habitat of these reptiles and containing 15 or 16 species of the "rattlers."

In a separate group Mr. Ditmars will have the snakes native to New York city and its vicinity. These will include 12 harmless varieties and two venomous kinds—the rattlesnake and the copperhead.

Snake collectors and dealers in Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities are to send exhibits, and, while it is not probable that there will be a complete collection of American snakes, there will be more species on view than were ever shown together before.

Prizes are to be offered for the different classes of exhibits, but these rewards will be merely engraved certificates since the management of the exposition thinks the enterprise is yet too new to warrant the giving of gold and silver or money trophies. The "grand prize" will be awarded to the exhibitor, either dealer or amateur, owning the largest reptile in the show. For dealers alone there will be five prizes—for the best collections of serpents, lizards, turtles and batrachians, respectively, and for the finest individual specimen of any reptile. There will also be another prize for the finest individual specimen in the show, which may be won by either dealer or amateur.

A prize is offered for the best complete group of living serpents representative of the snakes of New York and its neighborhood. Terrariums, or receptacles in which the living reptiles are kept as nearly as possible in their natural conditions, will receive attention and a prize will be awarded to the best one.

One of the most interesting features of this show will be the competitive exhibition of snake charming, in which some of the most expert professionals in the country are to show their skill.

S. R. McDONALD.

Glycerin and Foreordination.

A glycerin man in conversation with a reporter the other day said that the majority of those who are engaged in the business of shooting wells believe in foreordination. "I think that a man will not die till his time comes," he said. "A man is liable to die at any calling, no matter how safe it may be considered. He will go through all kinds of dangers and not sustain the slightest injury. Then he is knocked out of existence when he least expects it.

"Glycerin men have to be quite nervy, but there is not one of them who does not feel that he is in no great danger. They think they will live out their allotted time and will not be blown up until the predestined event is due. We are handling death every day and know it, but by the exercise of caution and common sense there are but few of us comparatively that are killed. The railroad men are much more liable to accidental death than glycerin men are."—Bradford (Pa.) Era.

An Unusual Experience.

"What makes you admire Miss Jessup so much?"

"I tried to make love to her and she wouldn't let me."—Chicago Record.

It Isn't an Annual Event.

Mrs. Styles—Have you heard of any fall openings yet?

Mr. Styles—Well, yes. There's Vesuvius.—Yonkers Statesman.

In Paree.

Oh, they have a lot of troubles
In Paree!
The kettle always bubbles
In Paree,
And the man who's cheered today
By tomorrow morning may
Have to hide himself away
In Paree.

They have never peace and quiet
In Paree;
It is always rush or riot
In Paree,
And the fellow who can say
Where he's at from day to day
You may wager doesn't stay
In Paree.
—Cleveland Leader.

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Frank Fountain, Bank St.

IF A MAN

Is selling corn at 40 cents and his neighbor tells him where he can get 50 cents, THAT'S A TIP.

If a Man

Is on a deal for a wagon and a friend posts him up on where he can buy the same make for $5 less money—THAT'S A TIP, too. That's where we come in, though we are not in the wagon business. We want to let you know that we do

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



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Paris, Oct 15.—Mme. Jane Hading, one of the professional fashion plates of Paris, since society looks on her as one of the women whose vagaries are to be followed as typical of the season's modes, has been exhibiting at Laferriere's a set of new gowns for her latest play, in which she expects to fascinate Paris anew. Some of these gowns are well worth consideration by the woman who wants to be in the front rank, where dress is concerned, since Laferriere is the favorite modist of the season and Mme. Hading is one of his pet patrons.

One of these gowns was a cream colored satin dinner gown, with a wide Louis XIII collar of point lace. At the opening for the neck were green velvet revers studded with turquoises. The gown was cut en princesse, the bodice being loosely draped and uniting in graceful lines with the skirt. The skirt was edged with zibeline and lined with mauve silk.

Many of the new evening dresses are in some shade of yellow. One of Mme. Hading's outfit was of deep yellow embossed velvet. Over the front of the skirt was draped a tablier of heavy lace, a fichu of the same being arranged over the bodice. The corsage was encircled by bands of gold embroidery finished with a large bow at the back of the waist. About the bottom of the skirt ran a shaped fringe of cream chehille embroidery laid in a soft border, widest near the tablier and narrowing at the back of the gown.

One of the loveliest gowns among the number was of black tulle streaked with dull black beads and having a roll of peacock blue spangles sloping from the shoulders to the hem of the garment. Under the tulle was a heavy underdress of white satin.

What one is pleased to notice about the displays of winter millinery is the general serviceableness of the majority of the hats. Useless fuss and frippery seem to have disappeared from the street hats, and a simplicity that fits them for wear in all sorts of weather has been substituted. There are scores of varieties of the simple felt hats, turned up at the sides and trimmed with a band of silk or velvet and mounted with a few fancy quills and feathers. These take the place of the sailors, trimmed with a band of ribbon.

One of the prettiest of these street hats, that is, when seen as I saw the model, on a face almost classic in the perfection of its features, was one known as the Monte Carlo hat. This particular specimen of that style was of gray rainproof felt, bound with a three stranded band of gray silk divided by a black velvet band. At the side of the hat a rosette of silk fastened a little cluster of fancy quills and a pheasant's breast.

A toque of satin straw interlaced with black chenille, while intended for outdoor wear, but would serve as well for an evening hat, had its brim turned up over the loose roll of hair above the forehead and caught back by a brilliant buckle that clasped a knot of black velvet. Four upright black ostrich feathers were held in place by the velvet and the buckle.

A fawn colored felt sailor hat, bound about the brim with nut brown velvet, set off well the round dimpled face of a young girl. The hat was trimmed with a double band of white velvet, ornamented at one side with a black rosette of the same material, a cluster of white swan's feathers and a pheasant's breast. Worn with a tight fitting round basque and a linen collar and tie, nothing could be smarter.

A hat that suggested the Gainsborough in its style was of French gray felt, a cluster of black velvet brightened with a brilliant buckle being placed under the turned up brim. The edge was bound with gray velvet, while several gray quills were held in place by a rosette of black velvet and a cut steel ornament.

The soft pouched crowns made of velvet or some embroidered fabric are less generally used than last year, but when utilized are of a richer and costlier material. Specially embroidered and woven crowns, showing the glint of gold and silver threads or the glitter of appliqued designs in jewels, are shown in many of the milliners' establishments. One of these hats, which was fairly simple, was in two colors, black and white. The black velvet crown was embroidered with narrow white bebe ribbon. A roll of white silk encircled the base of the hat, and a twist of the same material, with a brilliant buckle, held three white ostrich tips in place. Under the brim, which was, by the way, quite straight and of gray felt, was placed a small, artistic cluster of the silk.

A hat supposed to particularly suit the American style of face is being shown in one of the shops. It is called la belle Americaine and might suit a Lillian Russell cast of countenance, but there are other American ladies whom one would shudder to meet in the rather rakish and much tilted affair of white felt and trailing ostrich plumes. Turquoise blue velvet, coiled and twisted under the right side of the brim and brightened by jeweled clasps, gives the hat an inclination of about 30 degrees, and knots of turquoise blue velvet peep from between the ostrich feathers on the crown. The hat is very pretty, and when one considers that only a woman with the complexion of an angel and the face of a saint could afford to wear such a combination of color and form the compliment to la belle Americaine should be appreciated.

A stylish hat, which almost any face would find becoming, had a white velvet crown embroidered with pearls and a straight brim of gray felt bound with black velvet. Two black velvet plumes passed along the rim and fell over the right side of the hat, which was turned up. It was lined with white silk and had a black plume filling in the space under the tilted side and curling over the hair.

Leather is likely to have a vogue this year that it has not recently enjoyed outside of the fairy books. Entire leather jackets are made to be worn with skirts of contrasting colors. Some of these jackets are white, others are colored and have velvet revers and oriental looking embroideries in crimson and gold. One or two of the great tailors have entire gowns of doeskin, marvels of the cutter's and fitter's art, and untrimmed save with a rich embroidery of silk or a design in stamped gold or silver, or even in hand painting. Only a woman with a figure like the Venus de Milo dare wear such a gown, for they have a marvelous faculty of displaying all the imperfections in line and gait. The warmth and comfort of the leather garment are not to be gainsaid, but its cost is in proportion to its uniqueness. A doeskin gown of no particular elaborateness costs about $240.

One notices in the temples of fashion the long tailed coat effects given to so many of the garments. Even on gowns for evening wear one sees arrangements of lace shaped like coats on the most delicately colored satin or velvet. Such an arrangement is an excellent one for tall figures, but for the short, stout woman they are, from the artistic standpoint, quite impossible.

Jackets of a shade different from the gown will be much worn. Red, which seems to be in its varying shades one of the colors of the season, is a not unpopular hue for these little round basques.

There are all sorts of new trimmings seen in the shops. Some are fancy galloons made of gathered ribbon, others are of beaded gauze or silk. Sequins play a prominent part on gowns for evening wear. Insertions of lace are now set in the fabric of the gown under the transparent overdress that is a part of many of the evening dresses. These insertions are in the shape of crescents, stars or bands and are softened by the filmy material which goes over them. They give the main material of the costume the appearance of being a very curious brocade.

It may also be remarked that the woman who likes black has a vast variety of materials and effects to choose from. Black evening gowns and black overdresses and black lace and chiffon trimmings are even more plentiful than last year. Some of the most striking of these gowns are ornamented with jet trimmings, the beads arranged in scroll-like patterns. Only the softest and thinnest of laces seem to be used. Chenille and jet embroidered overdresses are worn over white satin, over rose tinted silk or over chrysanthemum yellow silk. Appliques are used with a great deal of silk, many of the embroideries looking like handwork.

Muff chains of beads, jet and crystal are among the dainty small accessories to the toilet. Paste and metal buckles, some in crescent shape, some merely slides, some squares and some ovals, play an important part in the winter's millinery. Steel, gun metal and oxidized silver are also important in the making of the new buckles.

Tortoises still hold a prominent place in the jewel box menagerie. The little animals are used in the making of buckles and brooches. Gold, silver and aluminium, studded with diamonds, turquoises and rubies, make a one inch jeweled tortoise sometimes cost as much as does an ordinary drove of cattle or a good horse.

Some very charming new neck ruffles are made of a new material called satin wood fiber, which shines like ribbon and is very durable. Ruches for the neck are made in loops, in knots of flower petals and in every imaginable color. CATHERINE TALBOT.

For Careful Dressers.

Velvet blouses are always suitable for theater wear if pretty lace collars and cuffs be worn with them, and when the playgoers have a long journey home there is much less fear of catching cold than if some more flimsy material be used. Black crepon skirts are very useful to have by one where good silk or satin is considered too expensive to be well afforded. Pretty belts may be made of satin or daintily rucked silk of the same shade as the velvet blouse. Great care should be taken to see that the slippers are in good condition, because these very necessary articles are occasionally much in evidence as stairs are being ascended, carriages, cabs, etc., entered.



MODISH FRENCH HATS.

NEW DRESSES AND HATS.

A very original visiting dress is made of the new "panne" velvet, a very silky material, which partakes of the character of a mirotr velvet and plush, but is not exactly either one or the other. The color is steel gray, and the gown is trimmed with steel and plush embroidery and shaded bands of the material, which are woven on to a satin ground with spaces in between. The bodice opens over a vest of white "panne," embroidered with silver sequins, and the collar is made to match. This gown has a very quaint, old fashioned appearance, and the material of which it is made is very beautiful, as it takes silvery lights and shades in the folds and is delightfully soft to the touch.

A smart walking gown in gendarme blue cloth is trimmed with strappings of the same material, headed with a fine satin cord. The facings and revers on the bodice are of a dark red, and down the sides are some delightful crystal buttons, inlaid with gold. The bodice opens over a vest of hemstitched white silk, trimmed with tiny quillings of silk, and at the sides are lappets of fancy white velvet with a blue design on it. The skirt, which is in the new flounced shape, is trimmed with strappings to match the bodice.

A very elegant opera cloak is made of white faced cloth lined with pale maize colored satin and edged with a narrow band of choice mink tail fur. Below which is a shaped frill of the cloth. The trimmings are of tiny frills of narrow white satin ribbon, arranged in double rows in the form of empire knots, with open hemstitched network in between, through which the yellow satin lining can be seen. There is a small shoulder cape of the cloth, which is cut in points and edged with a deep frill of butter colored lace.

There are some very stylish models in the new millinery among which may be mentioned a toque in beaver colored velvet, with a running design in white satin baby ribbons, a bandeau of white corded silk ribbon and a large white bird at the side with paradise and feathery ospreys behind the wings. A very original model toque in purple cloth has a beautiful ostrich feather at the left side, with a diamond arrow at the point, the shaft of which runs up the stem of the feather. A similar arrow appears at the back in the folds of the crown, and this is all the trimming. An eminently autumnal hat is made of red chenille trimmed with rosettes of red silk with insertions of fancy hemstitching and a wreath of rowan berries and foliage. A very becoming toque has a crown of black felt, with a band of white mohair braid at the edge of the brim, and the trimmings are of white and orange silk rosettes and white wings spotted with black velvet.

Little Girls' Frocks.

The plainer dresses for little girls are made the better. Woolen fabrics are frequently used for them, with full silk fronts and eton jackets opening over them, the opening bordered with tabs mitered at the points and secured by buttons, the same sort of trimming turning upward from the hem of the skirt. Pretty cotton blouses are made very full, with large turned down collars, and a charming form of mantle covers the skirt, has a deep cape cut in points, with plaited frill below and a smaller collar with the same points. The garment buttons down the front and has side plaits.

PRETTY THINGS MADE OF BIRCH BARK.

What to do with the quantities of birch bark gathered in the summer is a question now worrying many a household with whom the summer's treasure trove is rapidly degenerating into rubbish. Almost every one who spends a season in the country comes home more or less well provided with bark which he has been vaguely told may be converted into napkin rings, match safes and similar souvenirs. Inquiry among stay at home friends usually develops little information as to how these souvenirs are to be made, so the birch bark is stowed away in cupboards or forms a dejected looking heap in some attic corner.

Now, very pretty things may really be made of birch bark. One need not have brought the bark home from the country to have the pretty knickknacks, for at any lumber yard where wood is chopped bits of white birch may be secured.

One of the very prettiest things which may be made of the bark is a hanging basket for the plants in the sunny window. One basket may be square and another may be canoe shaped. The square basket will be found to be the most serviceable, but the canoe shape one will be the handsomer.

To make the square basket, take a piece of birch bark about 20 by 15 inches. Four inches from the ends of the 15 inch edge make incisions and cut lines six inches into the bark. This will make four cuts in the bark parallel with the 20 inch sides. One of the end divisions of bark will now be 7 inches wide and the two corner pieces each 4 inches wide. By turning these flaps up and running a peg of some sort through the bark, slits being cut through with a penknife, a small square basket will be formed. A strip of bark about 1½ or 2 inches wide and 15 inches long, fastened to the basket by pegs, will form a strong handle. Pieces of bark cut from the sheet in the shape of a canoe and sewed together, over and over, with fine wire or linen thread make a pretty and useful basket, for there is no end to the service of these birch ornaments.

Napkin rings are so easily made that there is no need to describe the method of cutting them out. To decorate them one has the choice of a hand painted design or the use of narrow ribbon run through gashes cut in the birch bark. The edge of the napkin ring may be bound with ribbon or buttonhole stitched with silk. The rings, instead of being painted or decorated with ribbon, are often embroidered with silk or decorated with colored pictures pasted on.

Wisp broom holders, cigar cases, penholders, match trays, hairpin and bonbon boxes, postage stamp boxes, photograph frames, doilies, covers for magazines, pretty bath slippers, workboxes and hosts of other pretty trifles which will serve as gifts for friends or adorn the home can also be easily made by clever fingers.

The cigar holder should be made of a straight piece of the bark, the edges of which are either glued or sewed together to form a cylinder. A circular piece of the bark is fitted into one end of the cylinder to form the bottom of the cigar case. By binding the edges of the circle and of the cylinder with narrow brown satin ribbon the piece to form the bottom may be sewed in and another decorated circle be added to the top to form the lid. The surface of the cigar case may be embroidered in brown silk, the design on each side consisting of a couple of crossed cigars.

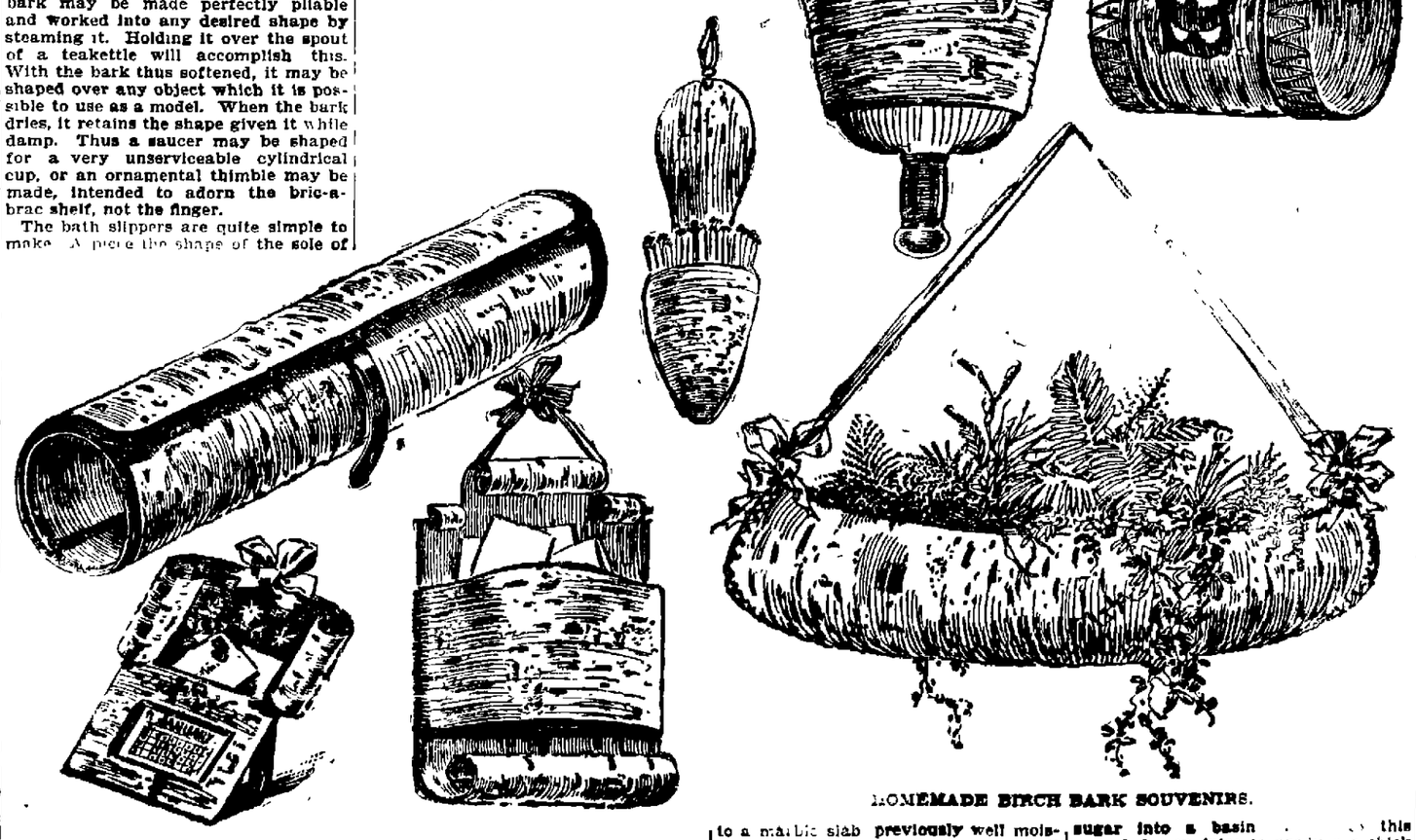
It is not generally known that birch bark may be made perfectly pliable and worked into any desired shape by steaming it. Holding it over the spout of a teakettle will accomplish this. With the bark thus softened, it may be shaped over any object which it is possible to use as a model. When the bark dries, it retains the shape given it while damp. Thus a saucer may be shaped for a very unserviceable cylindrical cup, or an ornamental thimble may be made, intended to adorn the bric-a-brac shelf, not the finger.

The bath slippers are quite simple to make. A piece the shape of the sole of the foot is cut out and bound with bright colored ribbon. A second piece shaped to cover the toe is cut out, bound with ribbon and embroidered and stitched to the sole with silk. A pair of these slippers makes a very pretty birthday gift.

Quantities of serviceable doilies may be made for the table, narrow ribbon or silk being used to embroider the bark. Gashes cut about the edges of the doily and interlaced with ribbon make a pretty decoration.

Bookmarks, painted or embroidered, make very simple souvenirs. Shades for the eyes are easily made and lined with green silk and embroidered with the wearer's monogram in the center place a premium on the misfortune of sensitive eyes.

By binding the edges of the divisions of ornaments with narrow silk ribbon they may be readily stitched together, or good glue will serve to paste them in place, although for security it is not so much to be relied upon as the stitching. ELLA MATTHIESSEN.



HOMEMADE BIRCH BARK SOUVENIRS.

The Best Time For a Bath.

On this point there is considerable difference of opinion. The general idea is that the best and most convenient time for taking a bath is just after getting out of bed in the morning, and there can be no doubt that a cold bath then does act as an invigorating tonic to the system. The late Dr. Richardson, however, maintained that this theory is incorrect, and that if for any reason it be impossible to carry out complete ablution twice a day, which is beyond question the best plan, then general ablution is best just before going to bed.

"There is no practice," says Dr. Richardson, "more objectionable than to go to bed closely wrapped up in the dust and dirt that accumulate on the surface of the body during the day, nor is there anything I know so conducive to sound sleep as a tepid douche just before getting into bed. I have many times known bad sleepers become the best of sleepers from the adoption of this simple rule. If the body be well sponged over before going to bed, the morning ablution—though it is still better to carry it out—need not of necessity be so general. The face, neck, chest, arms and hands may be merely well sponged and washed at the morning ablution."

How to Make Candy at Home.

There are a great many different kinds of candies which are delicious and which are very easily made at home with a little care. Here are a few recipes:

Caramels, Coffee.—Put into a saucepan one pound of sugar and one claret glassful of strongly concentrated black coffee. Let this boil until it forms a sirup. Stir into the mixture a tumblerful of good fresh milk or cream and continue the boiling till the sirup is almost crackling. Pour the mixture on to a marble slab previously well moistened with good salad oil. As soon as it is cold, cut it into squares with a knife. Divide the caramels and keep them in tins until wanted.

Chocolate.—Use the same quantity of sugar as for caramels, with a tumblerful of water and two cakes of unsweetened chocolate previously dissolved in a little water. Boil to the crackling stage and finish off according to the foregoing recipe.

Fondants.—Stir together in a basin the yolks of three eggs, with the weight of four eggs in sugar. Add to these about two ounces of fresh butter, previously beaten to a cream, and the same quantity of flour. Beat the mixture all the time, flavor with vanilla to taste, or any other substance. Finally add the whipped whites of five eggs. Go on beating the whole lightly and steadily for a few minutes; then bake till set in tiny molds.

Drops.—For these and all kinds of sugar sweets some coloring is needed. This can of course be made at home, but it is so easy to overdo the quantities prescribed and to spoil the taste that it is more advisable to procure different colorings from any good local confectioner. The drop form can be had through any good hardware dealer, who, if he does not keep it in stock, will get it from a general provider of utensils used by confectioners.

Lemon Drops.—Put one pound of sifted sugar into a basin with this enough lemon juice to produce a thick paste, add a little coloring (yellow). Put the mixture into a drop pan, beat it over a clear fire without letting it boil. Drop it in small balls on tin or pewter plates. When cold, remove them with a knife without breaking them and dry them on a semi cool oven on sheets of paper.

Barley Sugar.—Boil one pint of sirup to a caramel, add 26 drops of essence of lemon and pour it out in rows on an oiled marble slab. When nearly cold, lift up the end with the tip of a knife and twist the sugar as you detach each length from the slab.

Another method is to boil a pint of clarified sugar over a clear fire, in a pan provided with a spout till it is between the crackling and the caramel degrees. To test it, wet a piece of new clay pipe tube, dip it into the sugar and plunge it into cold water. If boiled enough, it will come off quite brittle. At this point add one dessertspoonful of lemon juice, half a dozen drops of essence of lemon and boil once more to the same degree. Meanwhile, slightly oil a smooth marble slab, pour the sugar on this in a sheet, cut it into strips about 6 inches by 1 inch. When nearly cool, twist these strips, lay them on baking tins or on a tray to become cold, then store them in hermetically closing tin canisters or glass jars, where they will keep fresh and crisp.

Rock Candy.—For this square, shallow tins about two inches in depth are necessary. A useful size would be one that would hold about one quart of liquid. Boil the sugar in sufficient quantity to produce the above amount of sirup. Pour it into the tin, and while hot sprinkle the surface with the petals of cornflowers, jasmine, stocks, roses, etc. Set the tin in a very hot place for three days, after which time the substance will be quite hard at the top. Make a hole in it and let it stand in a cool place for 24 hours. Break the candy out of the tin, superpose the pieces in alternate groups of flowers and colors, fixing them with some gum arabic dissolved in water. Store in tins.

Regulating the Day's Housework.

The ordinary daily labor of the household is made difficult and hard by lack of thought and method. If economy of time be duly considered and a regular routine for the servants laid down each day, a tremendous amount of work may be done without worry, flurry or fatigue.

All trouble and irregularity when guests are present may be averted if the servants are required to prepare the table and food every day in the year in the best and most attractive manner possible.

The trimming of lamps should not be left until the very moment they are needed. Nothing is more unsightly or vexatious than an untrimmed, crooked lamp wick. As the oil is apt to spoil a good pair of scissors keep a special pair with your lamp cloths; also a few new wicks.

The saucer of preserves left over from yesterday's luncheon may be added to a little whipped cream, slightly thickened with gelatin, and used for today's dessert.

Pork Chops.

Pork chops should be cut from the thin part of the loin and have the rind left upon them. To be good and tasty they should be served with apple sauce and have onions fried in the pan with the meat and with a little dried sage sprinkled over. Then, seasoned with pepper and salt, few things are more relishable. While the meat is frying the gravy can be made with a little broth and then colored with browny salt or burned sugar and slightly thickened.

Should pork chops not be liked, mutton chops may be substituted, but they should be cooked before the fire or grilled over it and the onions and apple sauce omitted, serving tomatoes in their place.

To Protect Flour From Dust.

A piece of heavy unbleached muslin neatly hemmed should be placed over the flour barrel under the lid to keep out insects and dust.

RECIPES FOR THE INVALID.

Mutton jelly may be appreciated by the invalid either spread on bread and butter as sandwiches, or with fingers of dry toast. Buy half a dozen shanks of mutton, soak in water for four hours, wash them thoroughly and place in a saucepan in three pints of cold water. Add half a pound of lean gravy beef, an onion, carrot, a blade of mace, four long peppers and salt to taste. Let the water boil up quickly and skim it thoroughly; then set on one side of the fire and simmer gently for five or six hours. Strain off through a thick cloth, cool and, when cold, remove the fat. Should the fat be difficult to get off entirely, take a cloth, wring it out in boiling water and wipe the jelly quickly.

Plums and Rice.—Boil some rice in milk till it is cooked and very thick. Put a layer of this in a pie dish, then a layer of stewed and stoned plums, add another layer of rice, scatter a little sugar on top and bake till a golden color. This pudding is also very good made with apples.

Savory sippets are very nourishing and can often be taken by children and invalids when meat cannot be digested. Place two or three fingers of toast on a very hot plate and pour over them good gravy, which is quite free of fat. Scatter over the toast a little chopped parsley and serve very hot.

Egg Broth.—Beat an egg till very light with a whisk and pour on to it half a pint of boiling milk. While still beating briskly add pepper and salt, and at the last moment dust over with a little chopped parsley. This is an excellent supper for invalids who are tired of all kinds of sweets.

Potato snow is pretty to serve with a broiled chop. Choose the whitest potatoes you can get for this dish, and they must be free from spots. Place to boil in cold water, and directly they begin to crack strain off the water, turn the potatoes into a clean saucepan and stand by the side of the fire till they are quite dry and fall to pieces. Pass through a wire sieve on to the dish they are to be served in and do not touch afterward.

Making Carpets and Mattings Last.

Good carpets should be brushed daily with an ordinary sweeper, and once a week with a common broom.

The oftener a carpet is taken up and shaken the longer it will wear. The dirt that collects underneath grinds out the threads. This is also true of matting. Matting should be swept with a brush, and occasionally washed with salt and water.

Tea leaves should be pressed tightly after they have been used and put aside to sprinkle over the carpet just before sweeping. They brighten the carpet and prevent the dust from flying and soiling the furniture and paper.

Bread Crumb Fritters.

Soak two cups of fine bread crumbs for a quarter of an hour in a quart of boiling milk, then beat to a smooth paste, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, also one tablespoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, a saltspoonful of salt and the same quantity of carbonate of soda. Finally add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and fry a tablespoonful at a time in boiling butter. Serve, when properly brown, in a pile on a hot dish, with sifted sugar over each layer.

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Modern apartment, 6 rooms, 108 Eagle street. t 137 tf

Seven room cottage and seven room flat. All modern improvements. Inquire James Mitchell, 71 Bracewell avenue. t 133 tf

Desirable tenement, 6 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire 23 Bracewell ave. t 131 tf

Five room tenement, brick block, new, hot and cold water, Center street. C. F. Barden t 132 tf

Cottage 7 rooms and bath at 98 East Quincy street. Apply Mrs. Emma Billings, 12 East Quincy street. t 132 tf

Good new tenement with modern improvements, 35 Holbrook street, C. E. Winhell t 130 12t x

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 3 Boland Block. t 129 tf

Furnished front room with bath, $1.50 per week, 22 North Holden street. t 128 tf

Furnished room to rent. 3 Ashland st.

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; Inquire H. Kemp, 82 East Quincy st, t123tf

Four new tenements on Washington avenue All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Asbe. t 44tf

Tenement for man and wife, 4 rooms, upstairs one flight, for $9 per month. Inquire at 27 Houghton st. t127tf

House—155 East Main st. Mrs. A. D. Miner, 14 Church st. t127tf

Seven room cottage East Main street. Inquire 24 Holbrook street. t 123 tf

Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, rent reasonable. Inquire M. P. Ryan, 84 Union street. t 122 tf

Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street.

Eight room flat. First floor of No. 52 Church street. $20.00. Enquire at Room 16, Hoosac Savings Bank building, between 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; or at 19 Church street. t120tf

Tenement steam heat, 5 Hall street. Inquire of H. G. Clark, Brooklyn st. or at 5 Hall st. t 110 tf

Two pleasant rooms. Inquire at 25 East Quincy st, upstairs. t114tf

A new modern tenement, with steam heat B. J. Roland.

Tenement modern improvements. Mrs F. P. Brown, 142 East Main Street

Nice tenement to rent, 19 1-2 Veazie street. Inquire 12 Bank street, city.

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. t111f

Four room flat, Holden street, $20 and $21. Six room tenements, new, Central avenue, $12.50 Eight room cottages, new, steam heat and electric lights, $20 and $25, Hudson street Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

WANTED.

A competent girl for general housework. Inquire at No. 3 East Quincy street. st

Representatives in each of the large towns and cities in the state, work light and profitable. Either lady or gentleman may apply. Address box box 605, North Adams, Mass. w127-4t

A man. Apply 7 Holden street, between 8 and 10 o'clock evenings. w 123 tf

The undersigned has opened an office

No. 3 New Blackinton Block,

For the buying and selling of

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for

Cash or on Margin,

With private telegraph wires to all markets.

E. McA. Learned

New Blackinton Block,

North Adams.

Central Block, Pittsfield. Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass

FOR SALE.

Very desirable property either for rental purposes or as an investment, situated on Ash land street just off Summer known as Mrs. David Hunter estate. Apply 20 Summer St f 88 tf

A fine line of light, road and heavy wagons at D. B. Cook's, Maple street, Adams. Call and get prices. You will save money.

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street. Possession given in one month. Henry A Tower. s 75 tf

TO EXCHANGE.

Will exchange home in Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., for small farm or cottage in southern Vermont or eastern Massachusetts. Our home can be rented at good income. Call Bateman's Meat Market, North Adams, Mass. 123 12taw

SACRIFICES IN FURNITURE.

Cash or Installment.

A 14-Day Sale.

A chance to get bargains in second hand furniture, stoves, etc. See some of them.

New kitchen stoves and ranges, from $18 00 to $35 00
New parlor stoves, " 2 50 to 12 00
Second hand kitchen stoves, from $3 00 to $15 00
Second hand parlor stoves, from $1 00 to $8 00
New bedroom suits, " $15 00 to 35 00
Six-foot extension tables $3 50 to 7 00
Brass and iron bedsteads, 3 25 to 12 00

Linen shades, all colors, 15 cents each. Extension and woven wire springs at $2.00. Crockery at your own price.

Remember the place 85 Center St

Flaherty Block, near Eagle St.

GREENBURGH & BOUGHARD

CIVILIANS RETURN

Members of Company M at Home After the Muster Out.

GRAND RECEPTION IN PITTSFIELD

As the Men Passed Through, With Banquet, Speeches, and Special Train Home. More Banquets For the Men Coming.

The members of Company M arrived in Adams at 10.20 last night on a special train from Pittsfield, after the mustering out exercises in Springfield and a great ovation in Pittsfield. The men were tired, but happy, and it is no discredit to the brave soldiers who fought in Cuba to say that after six months as volunteers in the United States volunteer army, they are glad to be civilians once more.

There was not a large crowd at the Adams station, and no demonstration was made except that several cheers were given for Company M and Capt. Hicks. It was not generally known at what time they would get back and the town has planned its great reception for Saturday.

When the men left for Springfield in the morning the full company was present, with the exception of Private William Duprea, who is sick in Boston and has not yet returned home, Corporal William Hodecker of Adams and Private Alfred N. Gelinas of this city. When the men left Thursday morning Louis Rougeau of this city did not feel well, but he thought he would be able to go through the day. The result was that as soon as he was mustered out he had to be removed to the Springfield hospital, and Robert Prentis of this city was also obliged to go with him on account of weakness. Private John Weir of Adams did not feel well but was able to get home.

Pittsfield's Ovation.

When the company arrived in Pittsfield at 7.05 in the evening they were met by a throng of people at the station, who cheered and welcomed them with great enthusiasm. They formed in line on West street. The parade was made up of a platoon of police, Mayor Whiting and members of the city council the G. A. R. post, St. Joseph's band and Company M. They marched up west to North street as far as Union street and counter marched to the Grand Army hall.

All along the march from the station cheer upon cheer went up as the Company marched along and Pittsfield seemed to feel unable to do enough for the gallant boys.

The city was aglow with red fire and fireworks, canon were roaring and bells ringing. Children blew horns and the girls all tried to keep as near as possible to the soldier boys. The demonstration was of the grandest kind and it was thoroughly appreciated by the boys.

At Grand Army hall a banquet was served by the Woman's Relief corps. Speeches were made by Mayor Whiting, Judge Tucker, ex-Congressman Rockwell and Rev. Mr. Thompson. Their remarks stirred the boys and rounds of applause interrupted the speakers.

After the banquet the boys were escorted to the depot and they were not left alone there. It seemed that all Pittsfield was on hand and the boys were congratulated on all sides by men, women, girls and even children. Every soldier had a crowd about him.

At the depot Mayor Whiting said that Pittsfield meant to have given the boys a send off when they left for the war, but everything happened so suddenly that nothing could be done. He then called for a speech from Captain Hicks. The latter responded. He said "Pittsfield is 'Hot Stuff.' You had only a couple of men in the company, and one of them was sacrificed. But tonight's affair pleases me and my boys It is more than I or they expected. We appreciate it and thank you for it." His speech met with a big round of applause and three cheers were given for him and his men.

When the train was starting for Adams everybody cheered, waved their hands and handkerchiefs and the band played a farewell selection. The demonstration had great effect on the boys and they gave three cheers and a tiger for Pittsfield.

After the War Was Over.

The men have not as yet received their discharges. The latter will be held until the men are paid. Now the chief topic of many of the boys is the matter of remaining in the militia and staying together. A Transcript reporter who was on the train from Pittsfield was given to understand that nearly every man who went out will join or remain in the militia.

Tomorrow's Celebration.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the big reception to be given Company M in Adams tomorrow. The parade will start at 3 o'clock, forming on Center street at the bridge. The line of march will be on Center to Park to Columbia, countermarching to the station, to Pleasant, to Myrtle, to Commercial, to Liberty, to the armory. A large number of Adams organizations will be in line.

For the banquet in the evening the principal speakers have already been given, and everything points to a most successful occasion.

Another Banquet Monday.

It was stated in the Transcript Wednesday that the final reception to the company would be that to be given in the armory at Adams Saturday evening. This is not the case, however, for the boys are to be banqueted on Monday evening also. It will be in the Adams armory, and is to be given by young ladies of this city and Adams. The ladies are those who got together when the soldiers first returned and sent supplies to them.

Last week they presented every member of the company with a pair of gloves, which were much appreciated by the boys. These, with numerous other gifts, have been made by the ladies and now they propose to cap their work by a banquet.

There will be music by the Congregational quartet of Adams, composed of Thomas Carne, Rev. M. B. Fisher, Frank L. Goodnow and E. M. Meekins of this city. John Fallon of this city will also take part.

Speeches will be made by Captain Hicks, Congressman Lawrence, W. B. Plunkett, Dr. O. J. Brown, Mayor Cady and Dr. A. K. Boom, Rev. L. O. Triganne, Edward Riley, Rev. Fr. Moran, and Rev. A. B. Penniman. John Hammond of Adams will cater.

FRENCH VOTERS TALK POLITICS

And Hear Remarks From John C. Crosby and Candidate Chase.

The meeting of French voters held last evening in Odd Fellows' hall was well attended, and by the leaders in the movement was pronounced a brilliant success and a glowing illustration of French harmony on county political questions. The hall contained about 250 or 300 when at 9 o'clock ex-Congressman John C. Crosby, son of the candidate for sheriff and the guest of honor of the French voters, reached the place.

Raoul Bernard was chairman, and addressed the meeting in French, followed by J. A. Gendron and J. C. Bombardier. Mr. Crosby was then introduced, and spoke briefly, touching on the political history of the county for the most part. He said he believed the county officers should be taken out of politics, and said that while he would make no promises for his father, the French voters would have reason to be satisfied with him if he was elected. He referred to the grievances held against Sheriff Fuller by the French, and gave the audience considerable pleasant talk.

W. H. Chase, who is the democratic candidate for county commissioner, then spoke. He took up the figures in regard to Sheriff Fuller's administration recently printed in The Transcript, and attempted to demonstrate, with figures of his own, that figures could lie.

After the meeting, a number of the leading French voters entertained Mr. Crosby and Mr. Chase as their guests at the Wilson house.

News of the Theaters

Theatrical Manager Edward E. Rice has as much to be thankful for in having a company like that which presented "The Ballet Girl" at the Wilson last evening, as he has to be sorry for in the company which carries "The Girl from Paris." The two shows, which carry much the same popular impression, are as different as two shows of the same general plan could well be. And the difference is in the companies, for much of the vulgarity which was put into the first show, under the title of "French" touches, was there to carry off the failings of a company which had little or no musical ability. "The Ballet Girl" was presented by a company that was excellent in every respect. David Lythgoe as the artist was the chief favorite, and Miss Anderson as Nita and Miss Dene as Violette, were pleasing singers. The music of the piece itself is not superior to that in "The Girl from Paris," but of the two as sung here, there could be no comparison. The song "A Boom" was the greatest hit of the evening. The fun makers of the play, notably Sol Solomon as Baton Blanc, the diminutive composer, were all well received. The production was of course handicapped by the inability of the stage to take the scenery and give the dancers room, but company and audience took this with good natured appreciation. The audience was also glad to have the Williams students express their appreciation in college yells, but when these became so frequent as to resemble a football game, and really interfered with the play, it would have been kinder to the students to tell them to be good boys. The comparatively small size of the audience was to be regretted.

The Eugene Sanger company rehearsed at the Columbia last evening, and left today for Pittsfield, where it plays tonight. The management of the company booked it through a reliable agency, and it was well recommended when it came. The management is to be congratulated bn the position it took in closing the house for the second night, after seeing what the show was.

"Mixed, Muddled and Fixed," which plays at the Wilson tonight, tomorrow afternoon and evening, is a comedy with a complicated plot of misunderstandings which provide plenty of funny situations, which are said to be handled in an eminently refined way. The play includes a number of new specialties.

Monday night at the Columbia the Bennett & Moulton company will open a week's engagement of popular price repertoire with the production of "Darkest Russia." This company played here some eight years ago with opera, and was well received. It is considered one of the biggest of the repertoire troupes, and in this, the 20th annual tour, have a show that is said to be one of the best of the kind on the road. A large number of specialties and the Wargraph are included in the program.

The Fyfe Divorce Complications.

When it was known a day or two ago, as reported in this paper, that some kind of an agreement had been reached whereby the divorce proceedings between Dr Thomas T. Fyfe and his wife, both formerly of Blackinton, had been withdrawn from the Greenfield court, there was considerable local curiosity as to what the reasons were. July 16 of the present year Dr. Fyfe filed in Greenfield a libel for divorce, charging his wife with desertion, and August 13 she made application for a divorce in Rhode Island. October 7 her counsel filed a cross libel in Greenfield, and caused the property of Dr. Fyfe to be attached for $10,000. On Saturday, October 29, there was a conference of counsel in Providence, at which Mrs. Fyfe was present. An arrangement was made entirely without money transactions, whereby Dr. Fyfe was released from all claims, the attachment was dissolved and the cross libel and the libel of Dr. Fyfe in the Masachusetts courts were dismissed. On Monday, October 31, Mrs. Fyfe was granted a divorce in Providence without opposition on the part of Dr. Fyfe. Both Dr. Fyfe and Mrs. Fyfe are now at liberty to marry whenever they desire to.

To Enlarge His Quarters.

On or about the 15th of this month A. Jaffee, the Marshall street dry goods merchant will take possession of the adjoining store No. 20, cutting an arch through from his present quarters, and combining the three stores, into one. This move is necessitated owing to increased business and need of more room, as his big stock constantly on hand made his present quarters too cramped. This, when the change is completed, will make another large dry goods store for the city.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

FOUND A BANK BOOK.

Murdered Dalton Hermit Had Money in Local Bank. No Clues to Murder.

Deputy Sheriff Pierce and Police Officers Duffy and Cooper of Dalton made a visit to the Stetson place on Cheshire mountain Wednesday for the purpose of searching the premises of the murdered hermit. Their efforts were well rewarded, they finding a bank book on the Hoosac Savings bank of this city, a note against Patrick Monyhan. These were found secreted under the lower drawer of an old bureau and were enclosed in brown wrapping paper.

A thorough search of all the other parts of the old house failed to bring anything else to light. There was nothing to be found in the old barn, which was also searched.

There are no developments in the case as yet, although the officers are satisfied that the body was moved after it fell and before it was discovered by Mr. Bennett last Friday. Two Pinkerton detectives have been in Pittsfield this week on matters relating to the murder. It is understood that the men have been in consultation with Detective Pease. Stetson's brother holds that the hermit was killed for revenge.

An application has been filed on behalf of the heirs of Isaac Stetson for the appointment of Amos D. Taylor of West Hawley as administrator of Stetson's estate and the same will be passed on at the next sitting of the probate court, November 9.

WORTHLESS CHECK COST $50.

Clement Reed Fails to Convince Fitchburg Court of His Innocence.

Clement H. Reed claiming a residence here, an account of whose arrest in Fitchburg for passing a worthless check was given in yesterday's issue, was in court in Fitchburg again yesterday for sentence, having pleaded guilty the day before. He was fined $50. The amount of the check was $11.

Reed's counsel addressed the court in his behalf. He said the amount obtained had been made good. He also said the young man had always borne a good character and called on the complainant in the case and another acquaintance of Reed's to speak for him. Neither had known enough of Reed, however, to satisfy the court of his good reputation for integrity. Reed took the stand and in explanation of his conduct said a drummer friend gave him the check in Boston. He first said he thought the check was all right when he passed it, then he said he knew later that it was worthless. He said the reason that he pleaded guilty was because he had no counsel and did not know just what to do.

The lawyer said men under arrest often said and did things they would not do and left undone things they would do if they had counsel, and he hoped that would not be to the defendant's disadvantage. The chief of police said he thought it only right that he tell the court that Reed admitted, when arrested, that he knew when he gave the check that it was no good.

Grand Army Fair.

There was a good attendance at the Grand Army fair Thursday evening and the musical program which was the leading entertainment feature was well rendered and well received. Buck and wing dancing by Ashley Hines was a popular feature and was roundly applauded The door prize, a barrel of flour, was drawn by Mrs. Laforce of Corinth street.

This evening a farce entitled "A Woman's Won't" will be presented. The cast will be composed of John Mulaney, Miss Emma Sanders, W. B. Herrington, Mrs. Hattie Lee, William H. Orr and Miss Lillian Jewett. After the frace dancing will be in order as usual.

The door prize tonight will be a barrel of flour and the same will be offered Saturday night. The W. R. C. will serve a 15-cent supper Saturday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Off For the Big Game.

The Williams football team left Williamstown last night for Buffalo, N. Y., where it will meet Cornell tomorrow. Nothing but very light practice will be allowed this afternoon. Several accidents in the past few days have materially weakened the team. Keeler and Dolph, fullbacks, and Cottrell, quarterback, are laid up with injured knees. Black, the big center, came down with the measles Wednesday and may not be able to play again this season. O'Neill, who played so well at end the first part of the season, has sprained his ankle and will not be out until next week. So it will be necessary a substitute team that will represent Williams tomorrow and the outlook is not very hopeful.

Tampering With Mail Matter.

A complaint has been lodged with Assistant Postmaster Stanton as to the opening of a letter addressed to a young man in Pittsfield. It is claimed the letter was left at a house where he formerly boarded and when returned to the carrier it had been opened. The matter was reported to the postoffice authorities and it is understood an officer from the department at Washington will be brought to Pittsfield to investigate the matter. This is a very serious offense and the culprit may find himself before the United States court in Boston.

New Music Rooms.

Cluett & Sons, the piano dealers are now occupying their new quarters in the building corner of East Main and Church street, until recently occupied by the library. The two large rooms are to be used for the exhibition of their pianos, and the small room in the center is being fitted up as an office for the manager, Charles A. Darling, making in its entirety one of the handsomest music rooms in this section. Upon the arrival of their new instruments, they will give a grand opening, when their friends will be invited to inspect their handsome quarters.

Notice to Voters.

All republican voters living in Clarksburg and working in this city are requested to meet on election day at 12.15 o'clock at the Wilson, where a team will be in waiting to take them to the Clarksburg polls and return.

WEBER BROS., "CUT-PRICE" SHOE STORE.



TRI-ON-FA LADIES SHOE $2.50

SOFT WALKING. FEELS LIKE AN OLD SHOE FROM THE START.

Style Fit And the Comfort Wear

TRI-ON-FA Cork Innersole

There can't be more in any shoe at any price. A shoe that all women will like.

Send or call for our "Shoe Book." Tells about the Soft-Walking Innersoles and shows sixteen styles.

Only at WEBER BROS.

Does Advertising Pay?

Well, we should say **yes, when backed up by goods** that more than prove the statements made. That is just why our enameled ware sale has been such a tremendous success. Our enameled ware showed beyond a doubt that they were **BARGAINS, EVERY ONE.** Am sorry, but our Double Rice Boilers are all gone. Thursday afternoon we sold them as fast as we could do them up. But just look at this list below, goods marked for less than half their worth.

ENAMELED WARE SALE PRICE ONLY.

TEA POTS 19c. COFFEE POTS 23c. BASKETS 10c.
TEA KETTLES 36c. PRESERVING KETTLE 22c.
LIP SAUCE PANS 17c. PIECED SAUCE PANS 16c.
OBLONG BAKERS OR ROASTERS 22c.

Prudent housekeepers can readily see that these goods are simply tremendous bargains. You could not duplicate these prices at tue large department stores in the city.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

J. M. DARBY'S HARDWARE STORE

49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

If you want the best and most correct styles in

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

CALL AT NEW MILLINERY PARLORS

Corner North Holden and River Streets.

New Goods. New Ideas. New Styles.

MARGARET L. McCONNELL, Formerly 85 Main St.

Thanksgiving Is Coming---

Yes, and the people from all around are coming to our store. Our Beautiful Lamps are one of the attractions. They are going fast, yet we have a good assortment at all prices left—hand painted base and shade.

By the way, we have a dozen PRETTY HALL LAMPS, assorted colored shades, which we will offer at $1.98.

Maxwell & McCurdy,

Wholesale and Retail Crockery Dealers,

2 MARTIN BLOCK.

...Silver Novelties...

The Largest Stock, the Most Complete Assortment, and at the Most Reasonable Prices. Look at some of our Bargains:

Cold Cream Jars from 15c to 75c, Button Hooks from 9c to 75c, Curling Irons 75c, Tooth Brushes from 50c to $1.25, Embroidery Scissors from 75c to $1.60, Match Safes from $1.50 to $2 50, Plotting Rollers, Manicure Sets, Whist Brooms, Hat Brushes, Tea Bells, Pen Holders, &c., &c.

L. M. BARNES,

5 Wilson House Block.

CLOSING OUT SALE

New Stock of Millinery.

Being about to retire from business shall offer my entire stock of

Millinery, Hats, Ribbons, Wings, Velvets,

At Below Cost Price.

Sale Begins, Tuesday, Nov. 1st.

MABEL B. ARNOLD,

Over Rice's Drug Store.

Baker-Rose GOLD CURE Sanitarium

Of Massachusetts.

Park Avenue, North Adams, Mass.

The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over others, as to it by the number of relapses from other treatments, which WE HAVE CURED and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one thousand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and CURE of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Chloral habits. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

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